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40th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1914.

NO. 39

START ANOTHER MEXICAN REVOLT

Villa Disavows Carranza
As Chief.

GIVES VIEWS IN STATEMENT

New Trouble Will Not Alter
President's Plans In
Mexican Matter.

VILLA CONTROLS BIG FORCES

Washington, Sept. 24.—Villa has telegraphed Gen. Carranza disavowing the latter as first chief of the Constitutional army in charge of the executive power in Mexico. This was announced in a telegram from Gen. Carranza to the Constitutional agency here.

Gen. Villa at the same time announced that neither he nor his delegates would participate in the national convention called for October 1 at Mexico City to designate a Provisional President.

The exchange of telegrams resulted from Gen. Carranza's order to suspend railroad communication between Aguascalientes and Torreon until he could learn whether or not Gen. Obregon, commander of the Division of the Northeast, was held under arrest by Villa.

Gen. Villa Revolts.

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 24.—General Francisco Villa, dominant leader in Northern Mexico, denounced the Central Government headed by Venustiano Carranza and announced his independence in a statement.

This placed the State of Chihuahua in open revolt against the party in power at Mexico City as well as Sonora, Zacatecas and a part of west, where Governor Maytorena previously has proclaimed his independence of the Constitutional party as represented by Carranza.

Villa's statement, in which he asserted that besides Chihuahua and Sonora that Zacatecas and a part of Coahuila Carranza's native State, had joined the uprising, was received here, as follows:

"In view of the attitude of Venustiano Carranza, which has been the cause of great injuries to our country and since he could never govern a republic nor make happy a country which aspires to a real democracy, a country which wants to have a government emanating from the people subject to an interpretation of the national feelings, we have been obliged to renounce him as commander in chief of the Constitutional army in charge of the executive power and we have declared hostilities, being disposed to fight until the last, until he is forced to abandon his power and place the same in the hands of the real representatives of the people who are disposed to remedy all evils of the republic and to direct it through the proper road of progress and well being.

"We are not in favor of personalism, but we are defenders of principles and consequently we will not fight against any other of the chiefs who have contributed to the downfall of the usurper Huerta, our difficulties being against the person of Venustiano Carranza. The States of Sonora, Zacatecas and a part of Coahuila have seconded up to the present our attitude and shortly we will be joined by adherents from other localities. General Obregon will leave to-night for El Paso, Texas.

"FRANCISCO VILLA."

General Villa has near 50,000 men under arms. As a preliminary move Villa has seized all the coal stored and in transit between Juarez and Torreon, and will use it for his troop trains. Hostilities will start in Sonora, where General Benjamin Hill is in command of 4,500 Carranza soldiers and is holding Cananea.

Will Not Alter Wilson's Plans.
Washington, Sept. 26.—Gen. Carranza has informed the United States Government he will not attack Gen. Villa but will order his forces to be on the defensive and resist attack.

The first chief's communication declared the national convention would be held as scheduled on October 1, when a provisional government would be established, which

he hoped would be satisfactory to the United States.

John H. Silliman, American consular representative, and the Brazilian Minister conferred at length with Carranza and were shown the message from Villa disavowing Carranza's authority as first chief.

At the Constitutional agency here there were intimations that Carranza might send a peace commission to confer with Villa.

Nothing short of a postponement of the national convention and a system of representation satisfactory to Villa, it is believed, will induce the Northern General to change his course.

It was officially stated at the White House that the latest troubles between Gen. Carranza and Gen. Villa would not alter the plans of the United States as to withdrawing troops from Vera Cruz or the status of the embargo on arms. No date had been fixed for moving the troops.

President Wilson is understood to take the position that Carranza and Villa must settle their differences without interference from the United States and that the presence of American troops at Vera Cruz would not solve the difficulty.

According to official information here, Villa is willing to have Carranza become provisional President or resign now and run for the presidency later. They have been informed that Villa objects to Carranza doing both.

As outlined in official circles today, President Wilson will continue to pursue a watchful waiting policy and allow the Mexicans to work out their own destiny, providing that rights of foreigners are not transgressed.

Things Look Ominous.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Following the decision of the Administration to indefinitely postpone the evacuation of Vera Cruz, the Rhode Island, Minnesota and one other battleship have received orders to sail for Vera Cruz at once. This is in addition to the battleship Texas, which sailed for Vera Cruz to-day.

The entire burden of protecting foreigners of all countries during the new revolution in Mexico will devolve on the United States as a result of the European war. It is understood that Great Britain, Germany and France already have requested this Government to protect their citizens in Mexico as far as possible. The assumption of this task means that, within a short time, the naval forces of the United States in Mexico will be increased to the strength maintained at the occupation of Vera Cruz.

The State Department has received a report from Mexico City stating that in a conference with the diplomatic corps Carranza said the revolution would have to continue because of his failure to make peace with Zapata.

He did not mention Villa. It is understood that Zapata and Villa are working in harmony against Carranza.

WONDER HOW FACES FELT
WHEN THEY GOT THROUGH

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 26.—A record of shaving 378 human faces and cutting the hair of 42 polls in 36 hours is held by the prison barber at the Frankfort reformatory. This was at the rate of 11 2-3 customers an hour, or approximately five minutes to each customer. A slightly longer period than this was devoted to the artistic decoration of each head subjected to his professional ministrations, while the time consumed in lathering and shaving each face varied from 30 seconds to three and a half minutes, depending upon the stability and density of the whiskers encountered by the barber's razor.

THE SECOND SESSION
OF MOONLIGHT SCHOOLS

The second session of moonlight schools begins October 5th, and this bids fair to be better than the first session, for most of the teachers who gained experience in the first session are just ready now for good work. Also the Kentucky Illiteracy Commission is better equipped in the matter of supplies and in their drills on good roads, health, agriculture, domestic science, etc. Any teacher who desires supplies or information will please write the Kentucky Illiteracy Commission, Frankfort, Ky. Also, all who are teaching or who propose to teach a moonlight school should write this Commission, at Frankfort, and get credit for their work.

WHY SWAP HORSES IN MIDSTREAM?

All President Needs Is
Party Helpers.

SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN

Who Have Shared In Responsibility Entitled To
"Vote Of Confidence."

THIS REGARDED AS THE ISSUE

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—In the preliminary Democratic councils, held at Washington, the lines of the fall campaign have been clearly drawn. The paramount issue, according to the prevailing gossip, is simply this:

Shall President Wilson and the Democratic majorities of the House and Senate who have stood by him in "putting over" constructive progressive legislation receive a vote of confidence from the American electorate?

In many particulars, the situation is critical. As everybody realizes, the President, with Congress assisting willingly, has met the financial and commercial crisis brought upon this country by the European war wisely and efficiently. But the war is to continue indefinitely. Some war problems are in course of solution and others are certain to arise. The United States occupies an international situation that requires delicate handling. The case very forcibly revives the old injunction against swapping horses while crossing a stream.

Much more besides the war situation is to be considered in the same light. The new banking system provided by the Federal Reserve Act is on the eve of taking effect, and the test of its success must be determined in the two years now to come. The Federal Trade Commission created by the Trade Commission Bill must be organized and put to work.

Since the extra tariff session met a year ago last April, Congress has done wonders by way of providing the country with reform legislation which has been demanded for years. But much remains to be done. The crash of business has necessitated the postponement of rural credits legislation and may result in deferring action in the Senate upon the Rayburn Securities Bill. The bills in the conservation program have passed the House, but are yet to pass the Senate. Next winter's session ends by law March 4. Therefore it is possible that these and other important matters may have to be turned over to the incoming Congress.

In considering the political application of argument against changing horses, there arises naturally the question of what constitutes the horse upon which so much progress has been made. It is not a horse really; it is a team—the President and a sympathetic Congress.

The President's effective leadership is conceded and universally lauded. But the President's principle of action has been that of seeking "common counsel" before acting. In this manner he has been able to secure the co-operation of Congress to a degree without example in modern political history. The President's measures and policies have succeeded because the Democratic majorities of the House and Senate have stood by him through hot weather and cold, through praise and blame, no matter whether the going was heavy or easy. It follows that the Democratic Congressmen and Senators who joined in the "common counsel" and who have stood by the President are entitled to share the benefits of a "vote of confidence."

Advices reaching Washington from all parts of the country show that substantially this line of reasoning is running in the minds of the public at large. Hence, the Democratic outlook is considered excellent.

The House Republicans have suddenly put the soft pedal upon attacks on the sugar schedule of the Underwood Tariff. After having inserted sugar speech after sugar speech in the Congressional Record, with a view to harping insistently upon the theme in the fall election,

the high protectionists have suddenly concluded to look elsewhere for campaign thunder.

This change of front is due to the very obvious fact that the effect of the European War upon the sugar market contains an excellent defense of the action of the Democrats in providing for a gradual reduction of sugar tariffs until free sugar is reached.

The reduction in effect prior to the outbreak of the war had reduced the retail price of sugar from 6 and 7 cents a pound to 4 and 5 cents a pound. Under the present war conditions, housewives are paying 8, 9 and 10 cents a pound. The price has fluctuated somewhat; but the existing average—with little prospect of early relief—is about 9 cents a pound.

The situation amply corroborates the Democratic argument that high sugar tariffs hugely increase the price of sugar to the consumers of the United States, and constitute a heavy tribute laid upon the general public for the benefit of very few people. The high tariff creates an artificial condition strongly resembling that created by the European war. The Congress and the Government are powerless in the face of the conditions caused by the war; but they can—and have in the Underwood Act—prevent such a situation existing during normal times.

OLD GAME WORKED ON
HARDINSBURG FARMER

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 26.—F. R. Dowell, a farmer of Hardinsburg, Ky., was robbed of \$25 in a confidence game last night, and two young men are held by the police pending an investigation.

Dowell said he met a young man at Eighth and Green streets who offered to show him the falls. They walked to Tenth and Main streets and were accosted by another man who showed a badge and said he was a detective. He said they were under arrest. Dowell's friend offered \$2 for his freedom, but more money was demanded. The "officer" said he would take no chances on having anything "put over on him," and searched the two, after which he disappeared. Dowell's friend became suspicious and said he did not believe the third man was a detective. He said he would follow the man to see where he went. Dowell wanted to go along, but was told that two persons might attract attention. It was decided to let the farmer wait at the corner. He waited an hour and then went to Lieut. Edward Callahan, acting night chief of police.

Morgan Bard, 27 years old, and Gilbert Leonard, 23, were arrested in a restaurant at Seventh and Green streets by Lieut. Pulford and Patrolmen Sincox and Hoban. Dowell was called to Central station and after seeing the men said he was positive they were the ones involved.

Complaints of similar robberies in the vicinity of Tenth and Main streets have been made within the last few days.

RELIEF FOR THE RURAL
CARRIERS IS PLANNED

Washington, Sept. 28.—Relief is in sight for the hundreds of star route carriers in Kentucky who have been suffering hardships because of the operation of the parcel post law. Their individual cases will be taken up within thirty days, according to the statement made to Representative W. J. Fields by the Postmaster General.

"The star route carriers—those who transport mail from one post-office to another—have been hit hard by the parcel post regulations," explained Mr. Fields to-day. "They are the poorest paid employees in the Government service, anyway, because they obtain their positions by competitive bidding. Since the mails have been overburdened with large packages and parcels the star route carrier who formerly carried the mail on horseback or used a buggy now has to operate a wagon and hire a helper to do his work, and yet he is paid the same as before the parcel post law became effective. For example, in my district there is a star carrier who receives 99 cents a day for carrying the mail. He has lost money every day since the parcel post law became effective. This carrier formerly used a buggy to transport the mail and now he has to use a team and hire a helper."

Misses Lulu and Lottie Kelly are the only registered pharmacists operating in Kansas. They will have a large drug store in Topeka.

BUSINESS BETTER IN SPITE OF WAR

Each Week Shows Progress Being Made

ALONG THE INDUSTRIAL LINES

And Toward Resumption Of
Commerce—A Tendency
Toward Improvement.

WAR WILL "SETTLE" AFFAIRS

New York, Sept. 28.—In spite of war derangement and consequent dangers, the tendency of financial and commercial affairs inclines toward improvement. Each week shows some progress in the efforts for business resumption. Since it is facts that count, some of the facts of improvement are herewith cited:

The successful placing of the \$100,000,000 New York City loan. Formation of the \$100,000,000 gold pool, New York contributing \$45,000,000 and Chicago \$16,000,000.

Decided improvement in foreign exchange situation. Surprising increase in strength of Bank of England.

Indications that re-opening of London and New York Stock Exchanges will be earlier than at one time expected.

The English moratorium will end November 4, and will be partially curtailed on October 4.

Prospect of early resumption of New York Cotton Exchange.

There is a very gratifying recovery in our export trade.

The disposition of the Federal Government to aid in every legitimate manner a resumption of business is more marked.

The application of the railroads for a five per cent. advance is receiving widespread approval.

A decrease is reported in the number of idle cars.

Of course it is folly to ignore the fact that the business situation is still enduring extraordinary strain; and the future continues to demand great prudence and self-restraint. Any violent outbreak of speculation, either for the rise or fall, would probably invite unfavorable consequences. Even in the United States liquidation is still incomplete, as shown by the declining tendency of high-grade bonds, cotton, steel products and many other commodities.

It must be universally recognized that there has been a serious impairment of the world's buying power, not only in Europe, where the rage of war is devastating property and life beyond imagination, but in the United States where the consequent breakdown of credit and the derangement of our foreign trade has placed severe restrictions upon regular trade and imposed an almost complete embargo upon all forms of new enterprise. At the same time the present blockade of financial and industrial activity cannot last. Much depends upon the course of the war. The more promptly that horrible struggle ends, the more prompt will be the general recovery.

But no substantial peace plans are in sight. Apparently nothing but exhaustion will bring the contest to an end, and as that means a collapse of some of the most powerful and progressive countries which the world has ever seen, such a catastrophe will exercise a depressing influence for many months if not years to come.

On the other hand, it is quite possible to exaggerate the harmful effects of this war, especially in the present depressed mental atmosphere of the entire world. The loss of life, the destruction of property and the wasteful expenditures of war are only too well understood. Nevertheless, the costs of armed peace have been so terrifically high during the past decade that one of the certain effects of the war will be to greatly reduce the annual bills for militarism which have been estimated at about \$1,600,000,000 a year for the five great nations now at war. If these expenses could be reduced one-half, it would greatly facilitate the payment of the war debt which posterity will have to meet, and also permit an earlier resumption of enterprise, through the

lessened waste of capital and savings.

Moreover, many international disputes which have kept nations at loggerheads for years, will unquestionably be settled in the forthcoming peace negotiations, and so remove some of the elements of international friction which create the war spirit. In all probability Europe will enter a period of prolonged peace after the present contest is ended.

At home the financial situation is gradually clearing. Many delicate problems have been adjusted by the spirit of intelligent co-operation which has been active in all lines of business. Bankers wisely curtail lending operations, not with a view of restricting legitimate movements, but rather for the purpose of restraining unwise commitments under present conditions. Better financial conditions abroad, particularly in London, lessen the possibilities of large gold exports. This country, as has been repeatedly shown, with its great stock of gold, could easily spare a fair amount if necessary, but the course of our foreign trade is such that Europe will in all probability soon be a debtor to the United States.

PRESIDENT WILSON IS
COMPARED TO LINCOLN

Woodrow Wilson is Abraham Lincoln with educational advantages—born and bred in a different environment. The same primitive virtues, refined and set in order; the same directness, sincerity, and forgetfulness in thought for the country. Lincoln's exterior characteristics were picturesque because back of them lived the man. It is idle to contend that had the rail splitter done his sums on a blackboard in a well-appointed school room, instead of on the back of a fire-shovel in the flickering light of a back-log, it would have been a disadvantage. His life among backwoodsmen and frontiersmen gave him insight to the character of the more primitive man, the foundation strength of a new and expanding country. Missing this, except by study, imagination, feeling, Woodrow Wilson knows the men of the world. In neither instance was environment, education of opposite kind, able to keep back development. The quality of manhood asserts itself and is identical. —[San Francisco Star (Ind.)]

4,558 AUTO LICENSES
ISSUED IN KENTUCKY

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 25.—State Inspector and Examiner Goodpaster, reporting on his inspection of the Motor Vehicle department since the new law went into effect, June 16 to September 9, shows that in handling 4,558 automobile licenses and 686 motorcycle, and 1,194 chauffeurs' licenses, the department was \$23.24 long on collections of \$16,938.08 vehicles license fees and \$26 short on the chauffeurs' fund, in addition to which a "cold" check for \$5.50 received by the commissioner and charged to him will be deducted on final settlement, leaving the department \$2.74 ahead. The discrepancy is attributed to an error in apportioning the funds.

BIG NUT CROP IN THE
GREEN AND OHIO SECTION

Henderson, Ky., Sept. 24.—The largest pecan and hickory nut crop in many years will be gathered in this county this fall. The pecan trees bore more prolifically this year than for the past 20 years. The trees are so heavy with the nuts that large limbs have broken off from their weight. Along the bottoms of Green and Ohio rivers vast pecan orchards are located. At the mouth of Green river in what is known as the "Point," is a pecan orchard of nearly 100 acres. At gathering time pecans bring from two to four cents per pound. The owner of this big orchard, Mrs. Thomas Lack, of Newburg, Ind., expects to realize \$6,000 from the sale of nuts this season.

MARSHALL FIELD III. TO
LEARN BUSINESS WAYS

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Marshall Field III., one of the heirs to the \$100,000,000 estate of his grandfather, Marshall Field, arrived here to-day from England prepared to go to work Monday to learn the business of managing the estate of which he is a trustee. He will be 21 years old on Monday and in three years will receive \$430,000 from the income of the estate.

NO PLACE UNDER THE SUN IS FREE

From Awful Effect Of European War.

IS REPORT OF MISSIONARIES

Church Affairs Lost Sight Of Under Fearful Conditions Prevailing.

POOR DRIVEN TO DESPERATION

New York, Sept. 26.—Belated reports from the outposts of the network of missions established throughout the world by the Presbyterian Church, received and made public here to-day, tell of the worldwide conditions unparalleled in the history of the church. There is no spot under the sun, according to these reports, where the European war has failed to strike a blow at commerce; no inhabitant of the civilized world, even to the half-savage Indians of Chile and the wandering tribes of Syria, has failed to feel its effects in some degree.

The situation in West Africa is critical; Syria is engulfed by utter hopelessness; Persia is in a chaotic condition, at least as far as finances are concerned; missionaries in India are shut off from outside financial aid; Chile is in a pitiable plight because of the prostration of her industries, and in Guatemala the poor are driven by hunger to the point of confiscating the foodstuffs of the wealthy—such is the somber picture of some of the mission fields revealed by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, through the Rev. Dr. A. W. Halsey, its secretary.

"I thought I had seen the country restless before, but never have I imagined anything like the present distress and hopelessness," writes the Rev. Dr. William S. Nelson, long a missionary in Syria, from Tripoli under date of August 21. "Riding across the country on Monday and Tuesday, across three districts, I did not see a single camel or mule or horse, and only a few weak donkeys and very few men. All were hiding from the army draft, and there was no talk anywhere except of means to evade the encroachments of the officials."

"The draft calls for practically all the able-bodied men. The list of pack-mules calls for all that are on the official lists, made only a few days ago. Camels are impressed wherever found. Cattle and sheep are demanded as well as the grain still on the threshing floors. It simply means the utter destruction of the country if carried out and the impoverishment of the people if they try to buy or bribe themselves off."

"The cruelty of the officials trying to enforce the orders means beating and abuse for the men and destruction of household effects in the villages. One of the men driven in was heard to cry out, imploring God to hasten them to the seat of war so that he should be armed that he might send his first bullet to the heart of his officer. Others say if they ever reach the front they will throw down their arms and go over to whatever enemy is before them in the hope of getting something to eat."

Describing conditions at Beirut, the same missionary wrote:

"Orders were announced from the Ottoman Government for mobilization and the calling of all eligible for military conscription from the ages of nineteen to forty-five years; also the abolition of all exceptional privileges ordinarily granted to certain classes of professional men. This resulted in a stampede of young and old from Beirut to Lebanon, when thousands of both Moslems and Christians fled with and without their families. At the same moment came orders to commandeer all horses and mules for transport service."

"Hundreds of horses and of muleteers were caught in the khans and caravansaries of Beirut, while thousands of others escaped by devious paths in every direction and still more devious methods of bribery. Because at such a time the hungry officials, with salaries in arrears, and the certainty of delayed payments in the future, are ready enough to turn an honest or a dishonest penny."

In West Africa, the board announces, the situation is critical. Letters from missionaries in Chile recite conditions there, according to the board, as follows:

"Chile depends almost exclusively on her nitrate exports. Germany and France are the principal buyers in times of peace, but no freight can be delivered at present and trade with Europe is suppressed. I need hardly describe the demoralization

of business. Many fear a popular uprising in demand for bread, for there are countless homes where everything has already been pawned for food."

It has been impossible to transmit funds to missionaries in India. That condition continues, and for this reason the missions there have been authorized by cable to sell such church property as they find absolutely necessary to obtain funds for food. At Teheran, Persia, practically the same situation exists.

In Switzerland, the board announces, many of the missionaries have for the moment ceased clerical duties, and in the absence of men, nearly all of whom are in the recently mobilized army, have taken off their coats, gone into the fields and helped the women and children to harvest the crops.

OLIVE OIL, WITH HONEY. A GOOD FLESH BUILDER

Olive oil is one of the finest flesh builders and nerve foods in the world, and I often wonder why parents do not give it to the children more than they do. Combined with honey, which is also valuable as a food and a blood purifier, it makes an ideal tonic, and the oil cannot be distinguished. Try a teaspoonful of each before meals or after, or with the meals; the amount may be increased if desired. In the absence of honey, any sweet fruit juice may be substituted, and makes a much more palatable combination than the acid juices, such as lemon, grape juice, etc., which are usually recommended as a disguise for the oil. Children especially, prefer something sweet.—[National Magazine.]

A FEW REASONS GIVEN WHY THEY WENT TO WAR

The Various Nations Defend Their Warfare, According To Views.

The British and German papers, giving the diplomatic correspondence that preceded the war, have been made public. From these, according to the New York Independent's compilation, it appears that the various nations involved went to war for the following reasons (accepting each nation's statement of its own case):

Austria—Because Serbia would not permit the Austrian officials to take part in investigations in Serbia into the responsibility of Servians for the murder of the Austrian Crown Prince and Princess.

Servia—Because on her refusal to accede to this demand of Austria, on the ground that she would be sacrificing her own sovereignty, and in spite of her proposal to leave the matter to arbitration, Austria attacked her.

Russia—Because Austria was making war on Servia.

Germany—Because Russia declined to cease mobilizing her army—a mobilization which Germany believed was directed at herself as well as her ally, Austria.

France—Because her ally, Russia, was attacked by Germany.

Belgium—Because her neutral territory, whose neutrality was guaranteed by a treaty signed by Germany, was invaded by German arms.

England—Because Germany had violated the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium, of which both Germany and England were signers.

Japan—Because her treaty with England bound her to join with England when the peace in the Far East was threatened.

The impartial historian may some day know how to apportion the final responsibility for the great war among the nations that entered it. We now merely report what each nation has to say for itself.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure. The worst cases, no matter how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00

Force of Habit.

"My neighbor used to be a farmer, but now he wants to go into Wall Street."

"Then the first thing he will proceed to do will be to water his stock."

Acute Indigestion.

"I was annoyed for over a year by attacks of acute indigestion, followed by constipation," writes Mrs. M. J. Gallagher, Geneva, N. Y. "I tried everything that was recommended to me for this complaint but nothing did me much good until about four months ago I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and procured a bottle of them from our druggist. I soon realized that I had gotten the right thing, for they helped me at once. Since taking two bottles of them I can eat heartily without any bad effects." Sold by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

KENTUCKY HAS GIVEN A NUMBER

Of Its Citizens To Distinction and Fame.

A REMARKABLE CONTRIBUTION

Made By Bluegrass State to Service of Union in High Positions.

A LIST OF MOST IMPORTANT

Kentucky, famed far and near for its contributions to political history, the arts, sciences, literature and the wars in which the United States have been involved, nowhere shines with greater brilliancy than in connection with its record for furnishing big men to serve in high executive positions at times when strong men were needed.

Few of the present day Kentuckians, doubtless, know that their State has furnished the Federal Government two Vice Presidents, two Secretaries of State, four Secretaries of the Treasury, one Secretary of War, four Postmaster Generals, four Attorney Generals. Kentucky's part in furnishing among its delegation in Congress many of the most brilliant men who have ever served in that body is well known.

In addition to the men in high executive positions provided in Kentucky, our State also may lay claim to the great war President of the United States—Abraham Lincoln—as he was born in Laure county, although elected from Illinois as Chief Executive.

Vice Presidents.

The Vice Presidents from Kentucky of the United States and details of their service, follow:

Richard M. Johnson—Under administration of Martin Van Buren. Term of service from March 4, 1837, to March 4, 1841.

John C. Breckenridge—Under the administration of James Buchanan. Term of service from March 4, 1857, to March 4, 1861.

Those Kentuckians who have held cabinet positions and details of their service are as follows:

Secretary of State.

Henry Clay—Under administration of John Quincy Adams. Commissioned March 7, 1825, and served until March 4, 1829.

John J. Crittenden—Under administration of Millard Fillmore. Commissioned September 1, 1851, to serve temporarily, while holding the position of Attorney General during the illness of Secretary Daniel Webster. Mr. Crittenden's service in the office of Secretary of State covering but one or two months. Secretary Webster died, however, October 24, 1852.

Secretary of Treasury.

George M. Bibb—Under the Administration of John Tyler. Commissioned June 15, 1844, served until March 6, 1845.

James Guthrie—Under the administration of Franklin Pierce. Commissioned March 7, 1853, served until March 6, 1857.

Benjamin H. Bristow—Under the second administration of Ulysses S. Grant. Commissioned June 2, 1874, served until June 21, 1876.

John G. Carlisle—Under the second administration of Grover Cleveland. Commissioned March 6, 1893, served until March 5, 1897.

Secretary of War.

John Holt—Under administration of James Buchanan. Commissioned January 1, 1861, served until March 5, 1865.

Henry S. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, is the present First Assistant Secretary of War under President Wilson.

Attorney General.

John Breckenridge—Under the second administration of Thomas Jefferson, being the first Kentuckian to serve in the cabinet of a President of the United States. Commissioned August 7, 1805, served until his death, December 14, 1806.

John J. Crittenden—Under administration of William Henry Harrison. Commissioned March 2, 1841, served until September 20, 1841.

James Speed—Under first administration of Abraham Lincoln. Commissioned December 2, 1864, served through Lincoln's second administration and until July 17, 1866.

James C. McReynolds, the first Attorney General under President Wilson and recently appointed a Justice of the United States Supreme Court, is a native of Kentucky, although he was not appointed from this State.

Postmaster General.

William T. Barry—Under first administration of Andrew Jackson. Commissioned March 9, 1829, served

until May 1, 1835, being succeeded by a Kentuckian.

Amos Kendall—Under second administration of Andrew Jackson. Commissioned May 1, 1835, served until May 19, 1839.

Charles A. Wickliffe—Under administration of September 12, 1841, served until March 6, 1845.

Joseph Holt—Under administration of James Buchanan. Commissioned March 14, 1859, served until January 1, 1861. He retired to become Secretary of War.

HE WANTED AN ANSWER TO PATHETIC FAREWELL

This one is told on a young Lexington man: He had proposed and had been rejected. As he left his darling Fanny he felt that the "light of his life had gone out." He arose after a restless night, and in the agony of despair penned the following: "Darling Fanny: My sufferings are greater than I can bear. I cannot live without your love. I have, therefore, just taken poison, the effects of which I am already beginning to feel. By the time you read these lines I shall have joined the great, silent majority. When I leave this mortal coil, I trust that you will shed a silent tear over my tomb in remembrance of happy days gone by. Your Dying Lover." This touching epistle he sent to his lady love. After reading the note the young lady paled, and, turning to the boy, asked what he was waiting for. "The gent told me to wait for an answer."—[Lexington Leader.]

IS USELESS TO RESIST THE GERMAN SIEGE GUN

Most Powerful and Destructive Implement Of War Ever Invented.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—It is still too early to base general predictions concerning the war in the future upon the engagements of the present great European struggle. One prediction, however, does seem fairly justified already. It is that the day of fortresses has passed.

The new forty-two-centimeter (16.8-inch) siege gun of the German forces appears to have demonstrated its ability to demolish the strongest fortifications ever made. Pictures of the demolition at Liege bear striking testimony to the power of this new arm. A single projectile demolished utterly walls of reinforced concrete and steel, ripped open steel towers and piled the mass upon the forts' defenders.

This new siege gun has been the surprise of the war. It has been repeatedly asserted that no nation has any military secrets that are not in possession of all other important nations, but events have proved not only that the existence of this terrible weapon was not known to foreign nations, but that only a limited number of high German army officials themselves had so much as heard of it. A member of the Reichstag, whose name is not given, is quoted as follows in a German paper:

"The fact that the German army possessed such a gun was as much of a surprise to the Germans as to foreigners, for its construction and nature were kept secret, as the situation demanded, so that even in the empire only a limited number knew about it. When the trials were finished and all was ready to begin the construction of the new gun the problem presented itself of making this wonderful work of war without attracting any attention."

"More than forty officers participated in the preliminary discussion over the preparation of the military budget for the consideration of the Budget Commission of the Reichstag. When the subject of 'arms' was reached the head of this department requested that this part of the budget be not debated at that time."

"At the close of the session he told me confidentially that a new siege gun was in consideration. The General Staff, he said, had urgently requested that not a word be said about the matter in the Budget Commission. Not even the officers, they declared, knew of what was being done."

"The request of the General Staff was observed. Then work on the new gun began. A number of them are already at the front, and others are in the arsenals. Six weeks ago, as member of the Commission on Arms, I was in a gun factory and was informed that any number of tubes and projectiles for the guns can be finished in a very brief time, not to mention the great supply on hand. I asked whether these guns wore themselves out quickly, and was assured by an expert that there are not enough forts in the world to wear out a single gun."

For classy job printing: The Herald

OCTOBER 7, 8, 9, 10 ELK'S DAVIESS COUNTY FAIR OWENSBORO, KY.

The best program of County Fair in the State. Big purses in Speed and Rings. Every department best in years. The Owensboro Elks, over 300, strong are working to make this Fair unprecedented. Write for catalog and information.

FRANK A. CANNON, Secy.



Memoirs of Napoleon In Three Volumes

The personal reminiscences of Baron de Ménéval, for thirteen years private secretary to Napoleon Bonaparte, bring out, as no history can, many enlightening and interesting side lights on the character of that greatest of leaders. De Ménéval's descriptions have the piquancy and interest possible only because he was an actual eyewitness of the scenes and incidents of which he writes. Their reliability and historical interest can be judged by the fact that the very conservative French Academy publicly recommends them.

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By special arrangement with the publishers of Collier's, The National Weekly, we are able to give these valuable and interesting Memoirs free with a year's subscription to Collier's and this publication, at a price less than the lowest net cash subscription price of the two papers. Only a limited quantity of these Memoirs is available, however, so to get the benefit of this special offer you must act quickly.

WHAT YOU GET IN COLLIER'S

Collier's is the one big, fearless, independent Weekly of the whole country. Its editorials are quoted by every paper in the Union. It stands always for the best interests of the greatest number of the people. Among its contributors are such writers as George Randolph Chester, author of "Get-Rich-Quick" Wallingford, Meredith Nicholson, Amélie Rives, H. G. Wells, Hamlin Garland, Mary Roberts Rinehart, Henry Beach Newman, etc. It numbers among its correspondents such men as Jack London, Arthur Ruhl, James B. Connolly, and Henry Keuterdahl.

It is a magazine for the whole family—Editorials, Comments on Congress, Photographic News of the World, Short and Serial Stories by the greatest writers of the day.

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HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

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The HERALD, Hartford, Ky.

CITY OF ANTWERP RICH IN HISTORY

The Seat Of Belgian Government.

PROMINENT CITY IN HISTORY

For Centuries—A Large Industrial Center, Once Destroyed and Rebuilt.

WAS MONEY DEPOT OF EUROPE

Antwerp, the city to which the Belgian royal family removed to escape the German advance on Brussels, is not only one of the oldest cities in Europe, but has many times played an important part in the making of stirring history.

Antwerp appears in history as early as the seventh century. A century later it was an important port and market town. In the twelfth century it was commercially prosperous and under the rule of the Dukes of Burgundy, who at times aspired not only to the throne of France but harbored designs on the crown of England. In the fifteenth century Antwerp was one of the most important marts in Europe, the entering point for English and continental trade. In the sixteenth century, under the rule of Charles V., it was the seat of the Hanseatic league and the money depot of Europe. In 1584-85 it was besieged, taken and ruined by the Duke of Alva. In 1794 the French took the city and restored its prosperity. Napoleon the Great attempted to make it rival London.

Antwerp, located on the Scheldt, having an outlet to the sea safeguarded by the British and French fleet and being strongly fortified on the landward side, is regarded as impregnable, hence its selection by King Albert as a place of refuge from which to direct the Belgian resistance to the German forces. The city's transit and other commerce of late years has run well over \$1,000,000,000 a year. It has a large industrial quarter and is a diamond center.

The government of Antwerp is administered by a Burgomaster, assisted by five Assessors and a Municipal Council of 39 members. The city's annual budget is about \$7,000,000. Its debt is \$60,000,000. Water and gas are supplied by private corporations.

The city has 16 daily newspapers, six in French and 10 in Flemish. There are many notable hospitals and educational institutions, two theaters and noteworthy ecclesiastical and secular buildings, among them the Cathedral of Notre Dame, one of the sights of Europe; the Hotel de Ville and the Museum of Art, where are priceless paintings by Rubens, Willems, Van Dyck, Van Eyck, Memling, Mats and others. Many "old masters" among painters, notably Rubens, were natives or residents of Antwerp, long famous as an art center.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c.

THE PUBLIC DEFENDER— MUCH NEEDED OFFICIAL

The creation in Los Angeles last spring of the office of Public Defender suddenly awakened the various cities to the fact that a very necessary official of the judiciary system had been discovered.

The idea of paying a man to prosecute ostensible offenders of the law and then paying another to defend them seemed, at first glance, like pulling in two different ways, but a short time after the office had been in commission in the Western city it had demonstrated its worth, with the result that to day some of the most influential newspapers and magazines are leading a publicity campaign which will probably result, and within a comparatively short time, in every city in the country which has a prosecutor having its Roll—the Public Defender.

The old way of disposing of criminal cases, or rather, of the alleged

HAPPY MOTHERHOOD

The happiness of motherhood is too often checked because the mother's strength is not equal to her cares, while her unselfish devotion neglects her own health. It is a duty of husband or friend to see that she gets the pure medicinal nourishment in Scott's Emulsion, which is not a drug or stimulant but nature's concentrated oil-food tonic to enrich and enliven the blood, strengthen the nerves and aid the appetite. Physicians everywhere prescribe Scott's Emulsion for overworked, nervous, tired women; it builds up and holds up their strength. Get Scott's at your nearest drug store.

criminal, who was unable to employ an attorney to defend him, consisted of the judge appointing a fledgling lawyer to handle the case—excellent practice for the lawyer, but rough on the accused, who rarely got off with less than the maximum penalty.

The ancient wheeze regarding the prisoner who, when the attorney appointed by the court to defend him was pointed out, immediately pleaded guilty and threw himself upon the mercy of the court, was not entirely without foundation.

Under the new order this will be changed; indigent prisoners will be defended by counsel as able, dignified and respectable, and with the same prestige of the State behind him, as the prosecutor, and all prisoners, poor or rich, will be placed upon a true equality before the law.

MONEY FOR DISTRESSED SOUGHT BY RED CROSS

Washington, Sept. 26.—This appeal to the churches of the United States was issued by the Executive Committee of the American Red Cross:

"Our President has, by proclamation, designated Sunday, October 4, as a day of prayer for peace. It has been suggested in many quarters that on this Sunday a collection be taken up in every church to relieve suffering in the war-ravaged countries of Europe. The Red Cross, which is charged with the special duty of aiding the sick and wounded in time of war, respectfully urges that opportunity be given in each church for every person who so desires to make a contribution to be given to the American Red Cross, which is impartially aiding every country in a spirit of common humanity, and which recognizes no distinction of race or nationality.

"However, every contributor who desires to designate any particular fund or country to which his or her contribution shall be applied, may do so, and such request will be respected."

PO-DO-LAX BANISHES PIMPLES.

Bad blood, pimples, headaches, biliousness, torpid liver, constipation, etc., come from indigestion. Take Po-Do-Lax, the pleasant and absolutely sure laxative, and you won't suffer from a deranged stomach or other troubles. It will tone up the liver and purify the blood. Use it regularly and you will stay well, have clear complexion and steady nerves. Get a 50c bottle today. Money back if not satisfied. All druggists. (Advertisement.)

WE HAVE A PRESIDENT WORTHY OF ALL PRAISE

We like to feel that Woodrow Wilson expresses in his own personality the good genius of this country.

The President's service to the nation within the past few months has been sufficient to make an entire four-year term notable.

War with Mexico has been averted through patient statecraft that persisted despite criticism, abuse and lack of faith.

A strike of trainmen on ninety-eight Western railroads has been prevented by the agreement of the contending parties to arbitrate. This strike would have been a catastrophe at any time; in view of other complications, it would have been immeasurably worse at this time. Credit must be given to the men and the managers for agreeing to get together, but this was not brought about until the President had entered the negotiations.

The placing of American business conditions upon a basis where the European disorders can affect them little if at all was at the instance of and with the co-operation of the administration, which is also to be credited with fathering a currency law that will prove most efficient in the present situation.

In the last three or four months it would have been distressingly easy for a Presidential blunderer to embroil or embarrass the United States. We have come through with credit and clean of unworthy compromises or entangling alliances.

Thank God we have a President. —[Minneapolis News (Ind.)]

Following Orders.

His neighbors had been much mystified by Flaherty's strange action. Three afternoons in succession he had run from his home to the corner and back. Curiosity prevailed when on the fourth afternoon Flaherty issued forth with a child's skipping rope and went through the performance of skipping to the corner and back. Mulligan was appointed to learn whether Flaherty had lost his senses.

"What do you mean by it?" he inquired of Flaherty.

"Doctor's orders," was the prompt reply. "Sure, an' didn't he give me some pills, and say to take one three days runnin' thin skip one?"

THE IMPORTANCE OF SAVING MONEY

Enters Into the Life Of Every Man.

SAVING EFFORTS PUT FORTH

In His Younger Days Will Make Him Independent When Old.

SOME ADVICE WORTH HEEDING

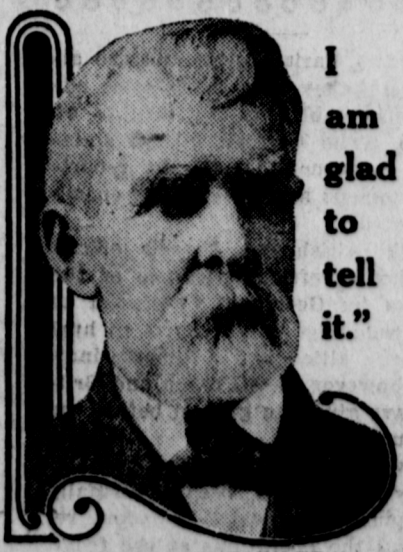
E. C. Thompson, in a contribution to the Rollins Magazine, points out how, by proper self-denial in expenditures, any man with a moderate income can find himself at sixty possessed of sufficient means to live without work if necessary. Unless a man does save, he may "find himself face to face with a very serious condition." Life insurance is good as a protection to those who are dependent upon him, but if through age or infirmity he loses the ability to earn money, and has no income from savings, a man finds himself "dependent perhaps on the very ones whom he had hoped to protect by his insurance."

Mr. Thompson believes that about nine men in ten save nothing, their excuse being that "it takes all I make to pay my expenses," the blame being commonly put on "the high cost of living." So far from it being a necessity for a man to spend all he earns in order to live, Mr. Thompson believes that "in these days of high wages and high prices, large profits and large living expenses, there is overflow opportunity for the thrifty man such as the world has never before witnessed." Few men to-day, earning even what are considered small wages, should fail at sixty, in his judgment, to have at least \$20,000, a sum which, invested at 5 per cent., would yield an annual income of \$1,000. To take another case, a man of thirty, earning \$3,000 a year, ought so to regulate his expenses that by the time he is sixty he will have not less than \$60,000. Other interesting points in the article are these:

"There is no man, married or single, who cannot revise his expenses and save money. Any man with sense enough to go in when it rains knows whether his income warrants his present standard of living. If it does not, he should have the moral courage to cut down his expenses. It may be that he will have to give up some things that have come to seem like necessities. It may be that he will have to move out of the house, and even out of the neighborhood, where he has been living. He may have to give up pleasant associations. But be the sacrifices what they may, he will find that once made they are by no means as great as his imagination had pictured them.

"They will save him from years of infinitely greater sacrifice and humiliation. The man who makes this move in time will gain all that he gives up, and more, for he will have the satisfaction of feeling solid ground under his feet and of knowing that he is all that he pretends to be, and not a sham and a humbug. The question as to how much

"Peruna Cured Me



MR. ROBERT FOWLER,
Of Okarche, Oklahoma.

Mr. Robert Fowler, Okarche, Oklahoma, writes: "To any sufferer of catarrh of the stomach, I am glad to tell my friends or sufferers of catarrh that seventeen years ago I was past work of any kind, due to stomach troubles. I tried almost every known remedy without any results. 'Finally I tried Peruna, and am happy to say I was benefited by the first bottle, and after using a full treatment I was entirely cured. 'I am now seventy years old, and am in good health, due to always having Peruna at my command. I would not think of going away from home for any length of time without taking a bottle of Peruna along for emergency. 'You are at liberty to use my picture and testimony if you think it will help any one who has stomach trouble."

should be saved would require a different answer for each individual case. Saving one dollar each year and keeping the whole amount saved at compound interest at five per cent. would produce:

\$13.21 in ten years.
\$22.66 in fifteen years.
\$34.72 in twenty years.
\$50.11 in twenty-five years.
\$69.76 in thirty-five years.
\$94.84 in forty years.
\$126.84 in forty-five years.

"Using this table, it will be found that a person who will begin when twenty years of age and save only \$150 a year, will have \$5,208 at forty years of age, \$10,460 at fifty, and \$19,026 at sixty.

"If a man of 30 who is earning \$2,500 a year will save \$1,000 each year, he will have \$13,210 at forty, \$34,720 at fifty, \$69,760 at sixty. This last amount invested at 5 per cent., will yield an annual income of \$3,488.

"Put in another way, assuming a man's income to be constant, if he will save three dollars out of every ten and invest it at 5 per cent., an amount each year equal to his annual earnings, thus permitting him to retire and maintain a standard of living even better than that to which he has been accustomed."—[Literary Digest.]

The October American Magazine.

In the October American Magazine appears a thrilling letter from an American contributor now in Europe entitled "Pity the Women of Europe," in which the point is graphically made that in war time the men get some thrill out of the adventure and the new experience, but the women are left at home to suffer alone and to make the struggle to feed their children, with poverty and high prices staring them in the face.

In the same issue announcement is made of a new series of articles by Ida M. Tarbell, "The Golden Rule in Business: How it Pays in Dollars and Cents, Personal Satisfaction and Human Happiness." Ray Stannard Baker writes entertainingly of a United States representative from California, who is the philosopher of Congress. Walter Prichard Eaton, the theatrical critic, discusses a new epoch in the movies.

Fiction is contributed by Maravene Thompson, Marjorie Benton Cooke, Philip Curtis, and others, and the Interesting People Department contains five short articles about men and women in various parts of the country who are doing unusual things.

Humorous contributions are contributed by five great comic writers: James Montgomery Flagg, Stephen Leacock, George Fitch, Kim Hubbard, and Gelett Burgess.

Dizzy? Bilious? Constipated?

Dr. King's New Life Pills will cure you, cause a healthy flow of bile and rid your stomach and bowels of waste and fermenting body poisons. They are tonic to your stomach and liver and tone the general system. First dose will cure you of that depressed, dizzy, bilious and constipated condition. 25c all druggists. (Advertisement.)

THE RECORD COUNTS IN PUBLIC PERFORMANCE

"The record," President Wilson says in his letter declining to take part in the campaign, "speaks for itself."

It does. In comparison with what the record says, the promises of politicians, and their explanations, are all empty words. The record is what counts.

Yet that is a fact which politicians never will comprehend. They go on, making promises and breaking them, in the same old way. And they expect to be able to smooth over their deficiencies with smooth words, and get away with it.

But the people are "on" more and more. The record is what counts.—[The Kansas City Star (Bull Moose.)]

Can You Blame Her?

"How is the law made?" asked the instructor in United States history.

"Oh," replied the maiden, cheerfully, "the Senate has to ratify it; and then the President has to—has to veto it; and then the House of Representatives has to"—she hesitated for a moment, and knit her pretty forehead.

"Oh, yes! I remember now," she said. "The House of Representatives has to adjourn until the next session!"—[Youth's Companion.]

American Reports Best.

Bordeaux, Sept. 26.—"Americans are infinitely better informed about the war than any Europeans, even the neutrals," says the Temp's New York correspondent. "They have received news from everywhere, from belligerent and neutral countries, and also censored dispatches which rectify and clarify each other."

FORD'S PRICES REDUCED

Saturday, Aug. 1.

Roadster - \$440.00
Touring Car - \$490.00

F. O. B. DETROIT.

New Car Load in Stock at
Madisonville.

Buy Yourself a Ford at 1915 Prices

BARNES AUTOMOBILE CO.

(INCORPORATED.)

CENTRAL CITY, KY.



Is made for you. Ka-Koa has individuality that no other soft drink possesses. Thirst quenching, appetizing. Get the Ka-Koa habit—it's one that won't get you.

SECOND ANNUAL

Made-in-Owensboro

AND

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Exposition,

WEEK OF OCTOBER 19 to 24, 1914

Greatest Exposition of the Kind
Ever Exhibited.

Worth Miles of Travel and Days of
Time to See.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Free Admission. Everybody Invited

Gala Week in Owensboro.

ADVERTISING!

Every kind of business needs advertising nowadays to make it succeed. There are two kinds of advertising—the good and the bad; the kind that brings results and the kind which does no good. Of course you want the first mentioned, in order to be sure of the result.

WE ARE HERE

To serve you in the right way. Advertising in a good, live paper with large circulation, like THE HERALD, brings sure results. Tell us what you want and let us figure you an estimate. The figuring is free and the advertising won't cost you much. It will help you. Try it.

THE HERALD, Hartford, Ky.

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The Hartford Herald

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EDITORS.
FRANK L. FELIX, Pub. and Prop'r.

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as mail matter of the second class.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For United States Senator.
Long Term—J. C. W. BECKHAM.
Short Term—JOHNSON N. CAMDEN.

For Congress.
HON. BEN JOHNSON.

MR. WATTERSON AND THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

In a recent issue of the Courier-Journal, Editor Watterson, in commenting on the liquor elections in Davies, Christian and McCracken counties, among other things in a long diatribe against the "dry" faction, says:

The Prohibitionist may be either a well-meaning fool, or a scoundrel in league with boot-legging and blindtiggerism, who prefers to get his liquor on the sly. But where he has the best intentions, he is a fanatic who would, on what he considered sufficient provocation, not hesitate to burn his neighbor's house or do any despicable act "in God's name."

This is a wanton slander of many good men, as devoid of logic as it is of truth.

That there are men in every association of individuals that stands for certain principles, who are perhaps hypocrites or traitors to the cause, nobody doubts. But that the body of people who are known as Prohibitionists is composed of a personnel as despicable and lawless as Mr. Watterson alleges, without exception, is so openly false as to carry its own contradiction on its face. The Prohibitionists, as a party or a class, are mostly men and women of unimpeachable private character, God-fearing people, generally circumscribed by the bounds of Church membership. That there are people just as honest and good, of all classes, who differ from them on the liquor question, they readily grant. They simply take Prohibition as their standard of belief on a certain question, a privilege granted them by our great Constitution. In doing this they are no more fools, scoundrels, fanatics or house-burners than those who subscribe to any other mooted question or belief. As to the reasonableness of their creed, it will compare quite favorably with that of their opponents, as set forth in the above excerpt from the Courier-Journal, a shining example of the supposed logic and reason of a noted editor upon a public matter.

This is supposed to be a free country, where every man believes as he pleases upon subjects affecting the public weal, but if the opinions of men upon certain popular questions are to characterize them as scoundrels of the deepest dye, imbued with the spirit of house-burning and utter fanaticism, where lie our boasted liberties? Anyhow, we have yet to hear of a Prohibitionist who entertained for his opponents such malignant hatred and unreasoning antagonism as that exemplified by Mr. Watterson's bitter invective. The day has long passed when billingsgate constituted any part of sane argument.

KENTUCKY'S BURDEN.

Gov. McCreary has issued a proclamation in behalf of the Kentucky Illiteracy Commission and especially as an endorsement of the moonlight schools and other methods of relieving the alarming illiteracy of our State. He calls especial attention to the fact that "There are 298,084 men and women in our State who can not read and write, and of whose intelligent efforts along the lines of education, religion and general development and advancement, the State is deprived, and this constitutes a deplorable situation and presents a great and urgent need which should be promptly met and relieved."

It has often been said that "we do not live alone" that in many ways we are "our brother's keeper," and in few instances does this apply more urgently than in the matter of education. Illiteracy is a fearful blight upon any State, county or section.

The second session of moonlight schools begins October 5. Every effort possible should be made to redeem Kentuckians from the blight of illiteracy.

There would seem to be no reason why a country as large as the United States, with its one hundred millions of citizenship and embracing almost every device and manufacture in the arts and sciences, should not be independent of every nation on earth, so far as living and progress are concerned. We should be

able to raise and manufacture everything that we use. "Made in America" should be our slogan before the world. Industrial independence should be our greatest aim. The opportunity for this great national progressive movement was never so great as now.

A wireless dispatch stated that after the destruction of three British cruisers by German submarines, burying in a watery grave 1,133 men and officers, at Berlin "the news was received with particular pleasure" by the populace. If possible to reproduce the death rattle of thousands of men on the phonograph, how sweet it would sound to the opposing nations of Europe and what crowds would go to hear it!

A Hartford gentleman just returned from Europe says one of the most amusing sights there is men (usually of high rank) kissing each other as they meet on the street. Here in this country we leave that job to the ladies, and apparently it is becoming less customary than formerly.

Guess it won't be long now until Uncle Sam will have the largest available army and navy of any of the "powers," if they keep on sinking war vessels and slaughtering troops in the European scrimmage.

ELECTION THIS FALL— ITS GREAT IMPORTANCE

The election in Kentucky in November of two United States Senators and eleven Congressmen is strictly a national election. The men chosen to represent Kentucky in Congress will either be men who will hold up their hands and support the administration of President Wilson or they will oppose him and fight his policies. The successful candidates at the polls will have nothing to do whatever with State matters. Such questions should very properly be left to next year, when we elect a State ticket and a Legislature. The people of Kentucky have but one question to decide when they go to the polls—an endorsement or a condemnation of President Wilson's administration. You can't vote the Democratic ticket in November without an approval of President Wilson and you can't show your endorsement of our great President any other way. The election this fall is a real test of the Democracy of Kentucky, whether it is faithful or recreant. If you should vote against any of the Democratic nominees the influence of such a vote is a condemnation of what has been done at Washington.

We believe that there will be thousands of Republicans and Progressives who are so much pleased with what Wilson has accomplished that they will do like many did in Maine, stamp under the rooster for the first time, and that no real true Democrat will miss his first opportunity at the polls to put his stamp of approval on Woodrow Wilson's record.—[Elizabethtown News.]

A MAN OF PEACE WITH CHARACTER STRENGTH

At a time like the present when the nations of Europe are rushing at each other's throats, and humanity stands aghast at the thought of the horrors of the impending conflict, when the spirit of militarism pervades the Old World, and the powers are determined upon slaughter, it is fortunate for the United States that there is at the head of the National Government a man of peace with strength of character and force of intellect. Happily, no imitation war lord sits in the White House. The course which this country must follow is straight and definite. It must maintain strict neutrality, and avoid the slightest appearance of favor toward one of the belligerents as against another. It is the friend of each and all of them and must so remain.—[Waterville (Me.) Sentinel.]

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism, and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for testimonials from this and other States. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2326 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists. 1yl

CONFEDERATE VETERANS TO MEET AT LEXINGTON

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 26.—The Confederate Veterans' Association of Kentucky, comprising twenty-seven camps, will meet at the court house here on Thursday, October 1, for its semi-annual session, according to an announcement made to-night by D. H. James, president of the association, and O. T. Redd, secretary.

For classy job printing: The Herald

MOTORMAN FATALLY HURT BY MOVING CAR

In Charge of His Cousin—Died
From Injuries Few
Hours Later.

The Owensboro Messenger of Sunday says:

Virgil Duke, twenty-eight years old, and an employee of the Owensboro City Railway Company, died at the city hospital at 11 o'clock Saturday morning, following an accident that occurred at 6:45 o'clock in the morning, when he was struck by a street car which was rounding the curve at Walnut and Ninth streets.

In charge of a westbound Ninth street car, Duke left Frederica street at 6:40 o'clock. When his car arrived at the Walnut-street switch, the eastbound car had not arrived, and Duke jumped from his car and walked to the corner to await the arrival of the car. Just as the oncoming car rounded the curve, Duke attempted to swing aboard. He missed his handhold, and was thrown to the ground. The board, which is known to street car employees as the "tail" of the car, struck the prostrate form of Duke. The car was in charge of Jesse Duke, a cousin of Virgil Duke. In a second the brakes were jammed on, and the car was brought to a halt. So quick was the car halted, that passengers were thrown from their seats.

The injured boy was not run over by the car. He regained consciousness in a few minutes, and it was not thought that he was seriously injured. Drs. Hoover & Hoover and Stirman were summoned, and they ordered the injured man rushed to the hospital. After reaching the hospital it was seen that Duke was seriously injured, and at 11 o'clock he breathed his last. The shock attending the accident was assigned as the cause of his death.

Duke did not lose consciousness until a few minutes before his death. He stated that no one but himself was to blame for the accident.

Duke was married to Miss Mary Sherwood four months ago. His wife recently underwent a serious operation at the hospital, and was removed to her home in Bolivar street last week. It is feared the shock of her husband's death will result in a relapse. Besides his wife, the deceased is survived by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Duke; four brothers, Thomas, Ernest, Henry and Joseph Duke and two sisters, Misses Tommie and Cora Duke. He was a member of the W. O. W. and the order will be in charge of the service at the grave.

Duke had been in the employ of the City Railroad company for seven years. Supt. Millican stated yesterday that he was one of the best men that had ever worked for the company. He was a well known and respected young man.

The funeral will be conducted from the residence of his parents, 819 Bolivar street, at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, Rev. M. G. Buckner, officiating. The interment will be in Elmwood cemetery.

TWENTY-EIGHT SHIPS CONSTITUTE WAR'S TOLL

Twenty-eight fighting vessels of three nations—Great Britain, Germany and Austria—are known to have been destroyed since the beginning of the war. There have been unconfirmed reports of other losses, but those quoted here are all officially admitted.

Germany has been the greatest sufferer, fourteen of her ships having been sunk.

Great Britain has lost nine fighting ships—seven cruisers, one auxiliary and one submarine.

Austria has had five of her fighting units destroyed—three cruisers and two torpedo boats.

Besides the fighting vessels sunk, there have been twice that number of merchantmen sent to the bottom by foes or mines, and doubtless several hundred captured by all the combatant nations.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

133 1-3 acres 1/2 mile from Hartford.
100 acres 3 miles from Hartford
75 acres 3 miles from Hartford
125 acres 3 miles from Hartford
All rough river bottom land in the levee-protected district. Please write us if you want to sell or buy land.

HOLBROOK & PARK, Agts.,
36tf Hartford, Ky.

Woman Drops Dead.

Mrs. Ella Moore, who has been a resident of Whitesville for a number of years, dropped dead Thursday morning about 7 o'clock from an attack of heart trouble, just as she was preparing breakfast. Mrs. Moore lived by herself and when her neighbors missed her about the

place, they made a search for her and found her body lying on the floor by the stove.

Mrs. Moore is survived by three sons, Mr. Moorman Moore, of Dubuque, Ia.; Mr. Carol Moore, of Dubuque, Ia., and Mr. Frank Moore, of Stanley, Ky.

FOUR PERSONS WOUNDED BY NIGHT RIDING PARTY

Earlington, Ky., Sept. 27.—Grover Todd, about 35 years old, and Lawson Todd, a youth, a nephew of Grover, were brought to the hospital here to-day from their home at Carbondale, Hopkins county. Both are suffering from pistol wounds, received last night when the home of Lawson Todd's father, Floyd Todd, was shot up, it is alleged, by night riders, and he and his wife wounded, but not seriously. Lawson Todd received a wound in the side and Grover Todd wounds in the head, side and foot. Although suffering greatly, it is believed both uncle and nephew will recover.

The particulars of the shooting are not known, though it is said that there were between twenty and thirty in the attacking party. The incident is declared to have no connection with the mining trouble in that section, and is believed to be due to personal differences. Grover Todd and his nephew refused to discuss the matter. It is reported that a second woman was wounded, but this could not be confirmed.

NINE COUNTIES VOTE DRY—THREE STAY WET

Fayette, Anderson and Henderson Keep Liquor—No Disorder Was Prevalent.

Nine of the twelve counties which voted in Monday's local option election went "dry."

Fayette, Henderson and Anderson were the only counties in which prohibition was defeated. In the first two the majorities for the "wets" were overwhelming. In both cases the anti-prohibition forces carried both the city and county districts, something that was unexpected.

Anderson county went "wet" by a very small majority, 64, the vote in Lawrenceburg and one or two other precincts carrying the day.

Bourbon, Shelby and Clark counties, in which Paris, Shelbyville and Winchester, respectively, are located, went "dry." In Winchester all but a very small section of the city was already "dry," and the prohibition workers were able to finish the day with a lead of 326 votes. In Paris, where a slightly larger vote was cast, the majority for the "drys" was 495. Shelby went prohibition by 583 votes.

Reports of disorder at the polls were trivial, and in no case was there any serious trouble.

The majorities returned by each county Monday are as follows:

County.	Wet.	Dry.
Anderson	64	...
Bell	385	...
Bourbon	405	...
Boone	530	...
Clark	346	...
Carroll	517	...
Fayette	3,264	...
Henderson	1,053	...
Mason	333	...
Montgomery	210	...
Scott	413	...
Shelby	583	...

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

London, Paris, Berlin and the allies claim they have made some advances, notably on the heights of Meuse. The German official statement, however, declares the reported victorious advances of the enemy are untrue.

Both British and French official statements refer to violence of the attacks by Germans, who seem to have redoubled their efforts to hurl back the allied line. Reports indicate, however, that French and British have given no ground before the onslaught.

A very rigorous censorship evidently has been imposed at virtually all points, particularly London, regarding the operations at the front, as very little news is being permitted to come through.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

John D. Fulkerson, Echols, to Angus Fulkerson, Echols.

E. L. Loney, Fordsville, to Ada Lanham, Fordsville.

J. H. French, Prentiss, to Daisy E. Chinn, Prentiss.

Forrest French, Prentiss, to Mable Fogle, Prentiss.

P. A. Hoover, Livermore, to Nettie Hoover, Hartford.

Subscribe for The Herald. \$1 a year.



WE NEVER PUT ANY BUT GOOD GOODS INTO OUR STORE. THEY SAY "QUALITY IS REMEMBERED LONG AFTER THE PRICE IS FORGOTTEN." THIS IS NOT SO IN OUR STORE. WHEN YOU BUY FROM US ONCE OUR LOW PRICE WILL MAKE SUCH A DEEP IMPRESSION ON YOU THAT YOU'LL NEVER THINK OF GOING TO ANY OTHER STORE TO BUY. THIS IS A STRONG THING FOR US TO SAY. BUT JUST COME IN AND YOU WILL FIND THAT IT IS SO. TRY IT.

CARSON & CO.

INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky.

FOUND WHEAT IN HOUSE WITH SEARCH WARRANT

Farmer Had Been Missing Grain
and Concluded To Investigate Matter.

The Owensboro Inquirer of Sunday says:

Alphonsus Hamilton, a white man living on the Stuart farm east of Owensboro, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Ernest Howell, and brought to the city and placed in jail on the charge of petit larceny. He was later released by giving bond with Lewis Gerteisen as surety, and his trial set before Judge Lancaster for Tuesday morning.

Edward Taylor, who lives not far from the Stuart place, has been missing his wheat, and he had a strong suspicion that John Hamilton and Alphonsus Hamilton were the parties guilty of having appropriated it. Accordingly Mr. Taylor came to Owensboro Friday afternoon and swore out a search warrant before Judge Lancaster. Deputy Sheriff Paul Wathen went up to the John Hamilton house early Saturday morning, and had no trouble in locating six bags, or 12 bushels of Mr. Taylor's wheat. Alphonsus Hamilton was taken into custody and brought to the city by Deputy Sheriff Howell, who went up after Hamilton had been arrested. The other brother had gotten wind that the officers were after him, and he made a hasty "beat" for the woods. Deputy Sheriff Wathen remained to search for his prisoner, but at a late hour last night he had not been placed in jail.

For Sale at Liberal Discount.

A scholarship for full bookkeeping course in Bryant & Stratton Business College, Louisville, Ky. Also a shorthand or bookkeeping course in Draughon's Business College. Will sell one or both. For further particulars address, Hartford Herald. 37td

TOBACCO QUESTION PUT BEFORE DEPARTMENT

Washington, Sept. 25.—Representative J. C. Cantrill received a letter to-day from R. K. Blake, of Hawesville, member of the Hancock County Union of the American Society of Equity, asking whether Kentucky

tobacco growers will be allowed to conduct a pool or "selling organization" in the future as in the past in view of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Cantrill will call at the Department of Justice Monday and take up the matter with the Attorney General.

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN ARE SCALDED TO DEATH

Campbellsville, Ky., Sept. 26.—Engineer George Everin and Fireman P. G. Allen, both of Louisville, were scalded to death and Mildred Allen, head brakeman, also of Louisville, probably fatally hurt at 3:30 o'clock this morning when Louisville and Nashville fast freight No. 39, went down into a ravine between Turners and English station when four spans of a wooden trestle gave away beneath it.

The train left Cincinnati at 11 o'clock last night. The trestle across the ravine, known as bridge No. 10, is 100 feet long and is being replaced by a fill of earth and concrete. Weakened by the work, four spans of the bridge gave way and the engine and five cars were precipitated below.

The death of Everin and Allen, the fireman, probably was almost instantaneous. Their bodies were recovered in a short time and were sent to Louisville. Head Brakeman Allen is so badly injured it is not believed he can survive.

No War Spirit Now.

Manifestations of the jingo spirit in this country are practically nil. The sentiment of our people is almost unanimously with President Wilson in his determination that no possible provocation which can be foreseen shall be allowed to involve us in the war. The President's noble appeal to his fellow countrymen to safeguard the nation by deed and word against the distress and disaster to which any violation of neutrality might lead, meets with a cordial response everywhere. This country is resolved to keep out of it.—[Ohio State Journal (Rep.)]

An Efficiency Test.

"The head of our concern decided to have everybody undergo an efficiency examination and apportion the jobs accordingly." "How did it turn out?" "The office boy won the manager's job and the manager couldn't pass at all."

MEN'S FALL WEAR

The Men as well as the Ladies are careful about their new Fall wear. And why should they not be? It's their duty to fix up—but where will they get the "fixens?" We want to solve that problem for you. Come direct to us. We can fix you from head to toe in the very latest. Our stock is brim full of late fall Hats, Caps, Shirts, Ties, Suits, Overcoats, Collars, Underwear, Sox, Pants, and all other things that are essential to men who desire style and comfort. When in need, think of us, and remember **THAT IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.**



FAIR & Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS

"There's a Photographer" in Hartford.
Everything neat and clean at City Restaurant. JAMES LYONS.

Mr. Joseph Petty, Barrett's Ferry, was in town yesterday.

American Wire Fence—none better—call on U. S. Carson, Hartford.

Miss Stella Park, of Owensboro, visited Mrs. James Park, Clay street, last week.

Miss Mary Smith, of Fordsville, visited Miss Nancy Ford a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Williams, of Central City, visited Mr. A. J. Williams and family Sunday.

See Paul Woodward, Hartford, Ky., for Rubberoid Roofing and all kinds of Building Material. 39tf

Misses Marie Hardwick and Ruth Ewing, of Owensboro, were visitors in Hartford a few days recently.

When in Hartford stop at City Restaurant. We will please you. JAMES LYONS.

Mr. Stowe Martin, of Boise City, Okla., visited his uncle, Mr. R. B. Martin, a day or two last week.

Get Paul Woodward's prices on Roofing and all kinds of Building Material before buying elsewhere.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE at The Herald office. Nice and clean, tied up in bundles. Large bundle, 5c. 1f

School Books and Supplies at Ohio County Drug Co., Hartford, Ky. Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.

Mr. James T. Davis, wife and son Master Elmond D., Hartford, Route 1, were among The Herald's callers yesterday.

Mrs. E. P. Barbour, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. James H. Williams, city, left for St. Louis yesterday.

Mr. W. H. Travis and wife recently of Coburg, Oregon, are visiting Mr. N. A. Bryant and family at Ready, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Pirtle and little granddaughter, Miss Lena Wallace, of Cromwell, were the guests of Mrs. Hubbard and mother, Mrs. Shanks, on Union street, the last three days of last week.

Mr. T. W. Daniel, Olaton, was the guest of his son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Daniel, city, a few days last week.

Eld. H. B. Guinn and wife went to Jamestown, Ky., last Monday where Eld. Guinn will hold a two-weeks protracted meeting.

The Herald is glad to see our young friend Rev. B. W. Napier is to be on the Hartford Circuit for at least one more year.

Mrs. Lucy Tanner and Miss Hattie Lenbeger, of Owensboro, were the guests of Prof. W. R. Hedrick and wife, city, last week.

Rev. W. B. Wright and family, of Dawson Springs, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Smith, Frederica street, a few days last week.

Lawn Seed—Have a big stock of Bluegrass and Bermuda. Now is the time to sow. W. E. ELLIS, Produce Merchant.

Dr. C. M. Heavrin and son Marion L. Heavrin, of Owensboro, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Heavrin from Thursday until Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Frievoile, of Mascoutah, Ill., who had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bean for a few days, left for home Monday.

Mr. J. E. Taylor, a well known insurance man, of Leitchfield, who is going to locate in Hartford, gave The Herald a pleasant visit Friday.

Mr. Rowan Holbrook has sold 120 acres of fine bottom land about three miles below town on north side of Rough river, to Prof. Henry Leach.

Mr. Frank Hudson, who is engaged in the telephone business at Toledo, Ohio, is visiting his mother and other relatives and friends in Hartford.

Mr. E. M. Woodward went to Brandenburg, Ky., on legal business Monday. He goes from there to Owensboro and will likely return home to-day.

Mrs. L. C. Leach, of Owensboro, and son, Martin Leach, of New Decatur, Ala., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Heavrin Saturday and Sunday.

The Ohio County Fair passed off all right last week with nothing to mar the festivities of the occasion. Rainy and cool weather prevailed the first two days, but the attendance the last two days was large. Altogether it was a very good fair and much enjoyed by all who attended.

Rev. Virgil Elgin, of Hopkinsville, is in Hartford, visiting relatives and friends on his return from conference. He gets his old assignment back.

Rev. Norman A. Palmer, representing the Anti-Saloon League, preached at the Baptist church in Hartford, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr. C. E. Smith and Mrs. Arthur Petty went to Owensboro yesterday to take depositions. They went over in a car and returned yesterday evening.

"The Bloodhounds of the North" will be the motion picture attraction at Dr. Beans' Opera House next Saturday night. Big entertainment—only 10c.

Mr. George Sullenger, of Erin, Tenn., is visiting his nephew, Mr. C. B. Sullenger and family, and other relatives and friends in Hartford and vicinity.

The large purses offered by the Daviess County Elks' Fair, will no doubt produce some very exciting contests in the pacing, trotting and running races. 37t4

Mr. and Mrs. Beatty Hancock, Hartford, Route 1, returned home Monday, after a few days visit to Mrs. Hancock's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Gillespie, Union street.

Mr. Nathan Bennett, of Tolona, Ill., arrived in Hartford Sunday to make his relatives and friends a week's visit. Mr. Bennett was a pleasant caller at The Herald office Monday.

Mr. Paul Woodward has been awarded the contract to build a fine residence for Mr. Cecil Barnard on his farm three miles east of Hartford. Work will be begun on same at once.

The Daviess County Fair which begins October 7th, running four days, being under the supervision of the Elks of Owensboro, will no doubt be one of the best fairs ever held in Owensboro. 37t4

Mr. James H. Williams and family will go to Atlanta, Ga., next Tuesday to attend the International Convention of Christ which convenes in that city on October 7th. They will be gone about ten days.

Messrs. J. C. Her and wife, and C. O. Hunter, Judge Jno. B. Wilson, E. Crabtree, E. P. Moore, A. E. Pate and Estill Thomas were among those who attended the funeral of Mr. W. P. Her at Rockport Monday.

The only place you will find a complete line of School Books and Supplies. We can fit your district up all at once. We take your old books. JAMES H. WILLIAMS, 38t2 Hartford, Ky.

If you are contemplating putting a roof on your house, barn, stable or any other building, it will pay you to call and get my prices before buying elsewhere, for I can save you money. PAUL WOODWARD, 39tf Hartford, Ky.

Hartford has the distinction of having as a citizen the first man who was granted a chauffeur's license in Kentucky, in the person of Mr. H. D. Estes, chauffeur for Dr. L. B. Bean. Mr. Estes is a good auto driver, in fact he's a "number one" chauffeur.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Moseley, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Black, of Hartford, were among those who went to Owensboro Monday morning to attend the funeral of Virgil Duke, who was killed by a street car in that city last Saturday morning.

Mr. Thomas J. Smith and daughter Miss Willie, Mr. M. T. Likens, Hartford, and Mr. Marion Moore, Hartford, Route 2, will leave tomorrow for Hot Springs, Ark., where they will remain a few weeks for the benefit of their health.

See Neighbors Bros. for all kinds of Repair Work, Wall Paper, Paint, Oil, Varnish, Tin Work and Pumps. Repairs all guaranteed and prices reasonable. All kinds of roofing. NEIGHBORS BROS., 39tf Beaver Dam, Ky.

Mr. R. E. Williams and wife, of Dawson Springs, are visiting friends and relatives in the Hefflin vicinity. Mr. Williams was in Hartford Monday, shaking hands with his many friends here. He gave The Herald a pleasant call while here. They will return home in about a week.

Mrs. Taylor, widow of the late Judge W. B. Taylor, was operated on at the hospital in Owensboro last Monday morning by Dr. J. C. Hoover, assisted by Drs. B. F. Tichenor and I. J. Hoover. The operation was for a tumor of a serious nature. Mrs. Taylor revived readily from the anesthetic, but is reported as being in a very serious condition.

The following are among those who have called at The Herald office the past few days: W. H. Nelson, Beaver Dam, Route 2; J. K. Tinsley and daughter, Miss Mattie Tinsley, Hartford, Route 2; Jeff Aldridge,

Hartford, Route 1; J. B. French, Hartford, Route 6; R. M. McDowell, Rockport; E. S. McMillan, Russellville; Lyman Barrett, Sunnydale.

Mr. Douglas D. Felix and sister, Miss Mary Elizabeth Felix, left for the East last Monday morning. Mr. Felix went to New Haven, Conn., to enter upon his senior year in the law department of Yale University. Miss Felix, accompanied by her brother, went to Boston, Mass., where she will enter the New England Conservatory of Music. She will also prosecute her studies in French.

Mr. Paul Woodward has been awarded the contract for putting the fills in the sloughs on the north side of Rough river, beginning at the Peyton slough above town and running down the river to Carson Bros' farm, three miles west of Hartford. This is the work that was advertised in The Herald two weeks ago to be let out on September 26. This work was bid in by Mr. M. B. Barnard and turned over to Mr. Woodward.

Section 1 of the ladies of the Methodist Church will give a "Social Tea" next Saturday evening, October 3, at the home of Mrs. C. M. Barnett. Hours 7 to 11. Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Taylor have kindly consented to favor the guests with a rare Victrola program of the world's most famous singers, such as Patti, Gluck, Schuman-Heink, Farrar, Tetrazini, Caruso, Etc. Chocolate and cake, tea, sandwiches and candy will be on sale.

Judge Haskins, of Owensboro, paid Hartford a "flying" visit Thursday. He was accompanied only by his chauffeur. It is said they approached Hartford at the speed of the wind, slowing up a little after getting into town but not noticing some raised crossings, tossing one of the occupants high in the air and spilling his hat. Both seemed to be in fine humor. The Judge saluted old friends and was gone in a few minutes. Come again, Judge, and stay longer.

GREAT EXHIBITION AT DR. BEAN'S OPERA HOUSE

One of the most marvelous exhibitions ever put upon the motion picture stage will occur at Dr. Bean's Opera House to-night, when Paul J. Rainey's African Hunt will be put upon the screen.

Mr. Rainey, who is a millionaire sportsman from Cleveland, Ohio, undertook his big game hunt at first merely from the point of sport. He was the first African big game hunter to provide that the wonderful scenes he saw, and the strange experiences he passed through should be preserved for the delectation of the American public, through the medium of the motion picture, colored slide and lecturer. Accompanying his expedition was a large corps of expert photographers and motion picture camera operators, and whenever there was a hunt to be undertaken, or a dangerous trip into the jungles, these intrepid men of the camera and film were in the forefront.

Many of the pictures were taken at the risk of the lives of a dozen or more people engaged in the act. The motion pictures represent the wildest possible scenes of African animal life, taken right on the spot.

Mr. Rainey's expedition cost him over \$250,000, and the time consumed was about one year.

The admission will be cheap—only 10c for children and 20c for grown people. You will probably never get a chance to see this great scene again.

For Sale.
A big stock of superfine Timothy Seed—99 per cent pure—which I will sell at reasonable prices. W. E. ELLIS, Feed & Produce Merchant, 36t4 Hartford, Ky.

Your Patronage Solicited.
Having purchased Black & Birkhead's livery, freight and general hauling business and leased their large barn on Center street, Hartford, I am now prepared to accommodate the public in livery, freight and any kind of hauling. My stable is also open for the hitch and feed business. Your patronage is solicited, with the guarantee of prompt and polite service. 38t4 S. E. BENNETT.

Millinery!
I will be in Hartford on Mondays to take millinery orders to be returned the following Saturdays. Headquarters at residence of Miss Bessie Morton. Your patronage solicited. 36tf SARA C. SMITH.

A Night of Burglaries.
A series of burglaries were committed and attempted in Hartford Thursday night. Mr. Frank Cooper, who was visiting his brother, Mr. Fred Cooper, had his pants containing \$48 stolen from under his head. He never got clue of either money or trousers. At the Rhodes House

No Doubt About It

We have a shoe stock that will certainly please your eye, and it's all good, new stuff, too. No old, hand-worn, out-of-date shoes, but the very best and latest, at the lowest prices, quality considered. We have Shoes for the whole family, also a large stock of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings of all kinds. Give us a share of your trade. We'll certainly treat you right.



"Hub" Clothing Co

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

PAUL WOODWARD
Hartford, Ky.
General Contractor and Builder
Dealer in Light Building Materials. Can save you money on Cement, Plastering, Roofing and in fact, everything which goes into a modern building. Concrete Silos. SEE HIM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PLANS.

Mr. Wells lost a good gold watch by theft. The residence of Mrs. Jennie T. McHenry was also entered and a small amount of money taken. The homes of Mrs. Emma Hudson, Messrs. Grover Bennett and Jesse Moseley were also tried, but the burglars were frightened away. Entrance was made into houses through unlocked doors or by cutting a screen and lifting the latch.

W. P. Her Dead.
Mr. W. P. Her died at his residence in Rockport, this county, at 3 o'clock last Sunday afternoon, after a protracted illness of typhoid fever. After short funeral services conducted by Richard Snedden, his remains were taken charge of by the Masons who conducted the burial services in a very impressive manner Monday afternoon.

The deceased, who had been a member of the Presbyterian church for several years, was one of Rockport's most prominent business men, well liked by everybody. At the time of his death he was president of the Rockport Deposit Bank.

He was the oldest son of our townsman, Mr. R. T. Her, and brother of our well known grocer, Mr. J. C. Her. He leaves a wife, seven children, ranging in age from 7 to 18 years, a father, two brothers, three sisters, many friends and relatives to mourn his death.

Mr. Her was 51st year at the time of his death.

A GOOD WOMAN WANTED
To live with my mother at Cromwell, Ky., and do the housework. You can write or see me at Hartford, Ky. R. B. MARTIN.

Lloyd—Taylor.
Mr. Ernest R. Taylor and Miss Clara Lloyd were united in marriage at Beaver Dam this morning at 6 o'clock, Rev. J. N. Jarnagin performing the ceremony. The bridal party left immediately after the ceremony for a week's bridal trip in their car.

The groom is the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Taylor and is one of Beaver Dam's most promising young business men. The bride is the daughter of Mr. T. H. Lloyd and is one of Beaver Dam's most popular young ladies.

The Herald joins their numerous friends in wishing them all possible happiness down life's rugged path.

For Sale.
A good stock of Jones Brand of Fertilizers. Call on me for your fall orders. I will sell on reasonable terms. W. E. ELLIS, Feed & Produce Merchant, 36t4 Hartford, Ky.

For Sale.
Two houses and lots in Cromwell, also a stock of restaurant goods and one set of blacksmith tools. RICHARD SHIELDS, Cromwell, Ky.

Store Stock Burned.
Rev. H. W. Morton, Davidson Station, lost a stock of goods valued at \$2,800, by fire about 12 o'clock last Friday night. We are informed that Rev. Morton had \$1,700 insurance

on the stock. The building was valued at about \$400, insurance \$250.

Origin of fire unknown, supposed to have been incendiary, as the same store had been broken into before.

The building was owned by Mr. Sam Davison.

Wilson At Work.
It is good to know that the President of the United States is back at his desk, in good health and hard at work. This has been a trying summer for him. No President since Lincoln has had to break more trials, personal and official, than have fallen to Mr. Wilson's lot in the last six months.

Nor is the time of his trials over. He has now, more than ever, a task which calls for watchful waiting, while all about us the nations splat in the red pools of their own ruin. —[New York Press (Rep.)]

Falmouth is believed to be the oldest port in England.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

GROUND FEED

Says "opinions differ as to the advantages of grinding grain. For working horses it is quite generally believed that **ALL GRAIN SHOULD BE GROUND** And mixed with hay." I always have in stock a supply of ground feed. It is made of sound, clean grain and I quote for this week very low prices.

W. E. ELLIS
The Produce Merchant
HARTFORD, KY.

Miss Poppie Nall
Wants You to See Her
NEW MILLINERY
Comprising the latest in Headgear and Trimmings. Hats trimmed to order in the latest styles at the most reasonable prices. Please give us a call—next door to Ohio County Drug Co.

The Hartford Herald

Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table at Beaver Dam, Ky.

North Bound. South Bound.
No. 132—5:05 a.m. No. 121—11:00 a.m.
No. 122—12:29 p.m. No. 101—2:46 p.m.
No. 102—3:31 p.m. No. 131—9:00 p.m.
J. E. Williams, Agt.

THE CREUSOT GUN IS THE BEST YET

Is Used Exclusively By the French.

CAN SPLIT TREE 3 MILES OFF

Also Fires Shell That Rains
Big Shower Of Death-
Dealing Bullets.

SHOOTS QUICKLY: LASTS LONG

The guns used by the French army are turned out by the hundred at the famous Creusot Works. The history of these works, as well known as those of Krupp in Germany, or Armstrongs in England, reads like a romance.

The first mention of Creusot, under the name of the "Villa de Crosot," occurs as early as 1253. It was then a simple farm. It is now a town of 30,000 inhabitants.

In the sixteenth century coal was discovered at Creusot, though it was not until 200 years later that a company was formed to mine it. Gradually iron works were erected there, and the manufacture of guns started.

In 1838 the works were bought by the Brothers Schneider, and it is a significant fact that the German name of Schneider was to become the great rival of Krupp, the great German gun maker. From that date down to the present time, the Creusot guns began to become famous.

The great superiority of the French gun lies in its stability, and in the fact that it will stand extreme hard wear. To show its wonderful stability, it may be mentioned that a glass of water placed on the rim of the wheel of the gun remains unspilled after the shot has been fired.

This extraordinary feat, impossible in the case of most guns, has been made possible by the clever application of a special recoil brake which Krupp always declared could not be fitted to field artillery. It was adapted at the Creusot Works, however, and that is one point where the French guns are superior to the Germans.

Another feature of the Creusot guns is what is known as the recuperator, which causes the gun to return to its firing position. The force used is compressed air, possessing advantage over many of the Krupp guns, in which springs are used, that it never wears out or loses its "spring."

Creusot guns were used in the Balkans, and army officers declared afterward that the guns were as good at the end of the campaign as before it. Only a short time before the German experts had criticized the famous gun as being too complicated and delicate for use in actual war.

The accuracy of fire of these guns is simply marvelous. Once the angle is set the gun continues to belch forth death with unvarying aim. French officers, too, are so expert in their use that they can split a tree three miles away after a couple of shots to get the range.

Taken all around, the Creusot guns not only fire more quickly than the Krupp weapons, but they are lighter and easier to move about. They are far more accurate, and they last longer. There are four Creusot guns in a battery, each gun firing an average of 20 rounds a minute.

Each shell fired by the gun contains 300 bullets, so that a murderous, awful hail of 24,000 bullets a minute can be made to fall on a charging regiment. No wonder the Germans have been wiped out by the thousand. Only entrenched infantry can face such a rain of bullets, and an attack in the front of such guns must be made in a very widely extended formation. The close formation of the Germans means the throwing away of thousands of lives.

THE EUROPEAN WARFARE
HURTS LITTLE NATIONS

Holland and Norway are hard hit by the war of the great Powers. Holland is maintaining the strictest neutrality and has strong hopes of being able to keep out of the actual conflict. But in the fields thousands

of tons of vegetables are rotting because markets are lost. The produce of Holland was sold largely to England and Germany. Now the surplus, after home consumption is supplied, is worthless. Much the same condition exists in Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

Norway's army is mobilized at points most exposed to possible invasion by the belligerent nations. King Haakon has decreed that prices of food be fixed by the public authorities. Breweries are shutting down and turning over their grain supplies to be made into flour.

In Holland over 180,000 workers are made idle by the war. Norway and Sweden and Denmark must have more than 250,000 workers in idleness. Those who have savings are compelled to see them rapidly melting daily with prospects constantly darkening as it becomes more and more evident that the war will be long.—(Detroit Free Press.)

THE HARVEST.

(By Walt Mason.)
The kings and colonels, fatigued by the strain, are writing their journals of losses and gain. "We've conquered a city, we've smashed a redoubt! Oh, sing a glad ditty, with jubilant shout!" The dead men are lying out there on the plain, and women are crying and children complaining. The kings and the colonels in blood do not wade; they judge by externals the progress they've made; in tents over yonder they're painting maps red; they don't have to wander through windrows of dead. They're so busy trailing the foe to his lair, they don't hear the wailing, the shriek of despair. "We've captured a village and seventeen farms! They're given to pillage—God favor our arms!" But dead men are lying out there in the rain; the wounded are dying—your triumph's in vain. In darkness and sorrow the widowed ones wait, still hoping to-morrow may bring to the gate, the step of some darling who went forth alone, when nations were snarling like dogs for a bone. In vain is their sighing, their watching is vain; the loved ones are lying out there with the slain.

Stop That First Fall Cough.
Check your fall cough or cold at once—don't wait—it may lead to serious lung trouble, weaken your vitality and develop a chronic lung ailment. Get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey to-day; it is pure and harmless—use it freely for that fall cough or cold. If baby or children are sick give it to them, it will relieve quickly and permanently. It soothes the irritated throat, lungs and air passages. Loosens phlegm, is antiseptic and fortifies the system against colds. It surely prevents cold germs from getting a hold. Guaranteed. Only 25c at your druggist. (Advertisement.)

Until.
Senator Hitchcock, discussing certain rulings of the Committee on Banking said:
"The committee must be certain sure that a man is all right before it recommends him. It isn't enough to know that a man has been very successful in business—in fact, has become a millionaire."

Senator Hitchcock smiled grimly.
"In Wall street," he said, "they are all men of probity till you begin to probe."

Whenever You Need a General Tonic
Take Grove's
The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

The Horrors of War!
New York, Sept. 18.—Ten thousand neutral night shirts are being manufactured in New York City. They are for the Red Cross Stations in the war zone, and will be delivered without favor among Germans, British, French, Russians, Belgians, Austrians and Servians, wherever night shirts are needed.

The garments are of cotton flannel, and are being made by 50 young women of the Girl's Vacation Bureau. The material was furnished by a New England millionaire firm.

Marriage is a tie, but the married man doesn't always sing "Blest be the tie that binds."

\$100 Reward, \$100
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NITRATE NEEDED FOR FERTILIZER

Must Now Go For War Munitions.

CHILE IS THE "GARDEN SPOT"

For Production Of This Famous Salt Used In Powder Making.

USED MOSTLY IN EXPLOSIVES

Strange to say, the one country in the world which in times of peace supplies the greatest agent to increase the productivity of the earth will now be called upon for identically the same agent to supply the means of destruction. That country is the republic of Chile, and the product which has now assumed such tremendous importance is the nitrate of soda, which it supplies to the world. The nitrate fields of Chile form a wonderful asset in the national economy.

The greatest use in recent years of Chilean nitrate has been "to make two blades of grass grow where but one grew before," and in this capacity it has been a blessing to humanity. The use of nitrate of soda as a fertilizer, though very general now, has been known to our civilization less than a century. The story goes that an old Scotchman who lived near the present nitrate fields about 1816, spread some soil containing white crystals over part of his garden. Things planted in this particular spot grew wonderfully. Samples of the soil were sent to Scotland for analysis, and the nature of the substance and its value as a fertilizer was soon established. According to tradition, however, centuries before the Spanish conquest, the Incas of Peru and some of the natives of Bolivia knew of the fertilizing value of the white crystals, and are supposed to have known how to produce them from the crude material.

To-day Chile enjoys practically a world monopoly in the production of nitrate, and its use is constantly growing. In 1913 the exports reached the high-water mark. Nearly 3,000,000 tons were shipped from the various ports of the country and went to increase the productivity of soils of many different nations. Incidentally Chile derives a golden harvest from the product. The revenue derived from the export duty on nitrate, if equally distributed among the inhabitants of that country, would give every man, woman and child no less than \$10 annually. This great revenue is being used to build railroads, improve harbors, foster education and to build up the nation generally; and, taken into consideration the number of its inhabitants, makes Chile one of the richest countries in the world.

The Chilean nitrate beds are found in a strip of country about 500 miles long, at a distance varying from 15 to 90 miles from the Pacific coast. The deposits lie in great beds, or strata, and the product is easily mined. The overlying strata are penetrated by small shafts or drills on through the natural nitrate beds to the underlying bedrock or substratum of clay or gravel. At the bottom of the shafts charges of powder or dynamite are placed, which, when exploded, break up and scatter the surface layers and the nitrate. The fragments of nitrate are then gathered from the debris and carried in carts or small cars to the oficinas, or factories, which convert the natural product into the white crystal of nitrate of soda, sack them and then transport them to the nearest port of shipment.

Just now, however, the greatest demand for nitrate will be to make powder and other explosives. Nitric acid is needed to manufacture nitroglycerin, dynamite, smokeless powder and the various kinds of high explosives used in these modern times. Even in time of peace the United States uses for manufacturing explosives three times the amount of nitrate used in the production of fertilizer. In times of war no estimate can be made as to the amount the world will demand, and doubtless the price of Chilean nitrate will soar.—(Bulletin Pan-American Union.)

IMPORTANT TRINITY—
KENTUCKY'S NECESSITY

Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, editor of the Morehead Mountaineer, and pioneer in the warfare against illiteracy in Kentucky, says editorially in her paper:

"Education, good roads and good health are the foundation stones of any county's or State's prosperity.

The time is coming when every citizen, no matter what his age or condition, will have access to a school. If he missed his chance when a boy, he will have another one in the night school when he is a man, and public sentiment will be as strong against illiteracy as it is against the vices, and illiteracy will be a thing almost unknown. Good roads are essential to good schools, good health and general prosperity. A good road usually leads to a good school, and a bad road usually means a shack at the end of it for a schoolhouse, and poor attendance in the school. Good roads pay for their investment ten times over in heavier loads hauled, in time, wheels, breaks and other things saved, and in tempers preserved and life prolonged, even. Good health is partly a habit. Those who live near good schools and travel good roads, usually have it. Elbert Hubbard says, "Don't enjoy poor health." Whether you enjoy it or not, you will have it unless you have your drinking water tested. Keep your premises clean, swat the flies and screen against them, and use other precautionary measures to keep away disease and the doctor. Education, good roads and good health! Preach them, sing them, and work unceasingly to secure them, for they are the foundation upon which a people's prosperity rests."

WHAT A BABY CAN DO
AT DIFFERENT AGES

At one month—a child can follow an object with his eyes.

At two months—he begins to smile at a familiar face.

Three months—he begins to play with his hands.

Four months—he begins to hold up his head.

Five months—he begins to reach for his toys.

Seven months—he begins to bear his weight on his feet.

Eleven months—he says "mama," "papa."

Twelve months—he begins to stand by holding onto a chair.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I advised the 'boys' when they enlisted for the Spanish war to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, and have received many thanks for the advice given," writes J. H. Houghland, Eldon, Iowa. "No person whether traveling or at home should be without this great remedy." For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement)

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 50c

Help the Editor.

No, we can't tell it all. No paper ever did, or ever will. It matters little how particular we are, we are bound to find each week, after the paper goes to press, that we have missed an item or two. We would publish all the news, however, if people were half so particular to see that we knew about their goings, comings and doings and other neighborhood news, as they are in noting whether or not it appears in print. We want the news and will appreciate any help extended to us in this direction.

Chamberlain's Liniment.

If you are ever troubled with aches, pains or soreness of the muscles, you will appreciate the good qualities of Chamberlain's Liniment. Many sufferers from rheumatism and sciatica have used it with the best results. It is especially valuable for lumbago and lame back. For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement)

BIG CLUBBING OFFER.

Below we submit the greatest clubbing offer we have ever made in connection with The Herald:

Hartford Herald 1 year. . . . \$1.00
Boys' Magazine, monthly. . . . 1.00
Cin. Weekly Enquirer 1 yr. . . . 1.00
To-Day's Magazine, mo.50
Farm & Fireside, semi-mo. . . .50
Household Journal and Floral Life, monthly.25

Total. \$4.25

We will send the whole bunch, one year each, to any address for only \$1.65. Did you ever hear of the like? Subscribe NOW. Address The Herald, Hartford, Ky.

His Rejoinder.

Star Boarder (after reaching valvally for the butter)—You can see the high cost of living has struck this place.

Landlady (beaming)—How's that? Star Boarder—Why, every blamed thing is beyond your reach.

How To Give Quinine To Children.

FEBELINE is the trade-mark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not nauseate nor cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for Fonce original package. The name FEBELINE is blown in bottle. 25 cents.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good.

I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without tiring me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. 1-4c

NEW INSURANCE AGENCY

I have recently purchased from A. C. Yeiser his recording Agencies for the following Fire Insurance Companies: Continental, Hartford, Aetna, Phoenix and Fidelity, underwriters, which includes the business written in all the towns and villages in Ohio county. These are all old line Insurance Companies and I will be pleased to hear from anyone in need of Insurance. Respectfully,

E. E. BIRKHEAD, - Hartford, Ky.

HUGHES' CHILL TONIC

(Palatable)
Better than calomel and quinine. (Contains no arsenic.) The old reliable. Excellent general tonic as well as a remedy for chills and fevers, malarial fevers, swamp fevers and bilious fevers. Just what you need at this season. Mild laxative, nervous sedative, splendid tonic. Guaranteed. Try it. Don't take any substitute. At druggists, 50c. and \$1.00 bottles.

Prepared by
ROBINSON - PETTET COMPANY,
INCORPORATED
LOUISVILLE, - KENTUCKY.

PROGRESSIVE PRAISE

OF PRESIDENT WILSON

The Argument Of "Just Anything To Whip Democrats" Is Played Out.

In his speech in Kansas City, Kan., opening the State Campaign for the Progressives, Henry J. Allen declared for the new rule in county and State affairs, defending President Wilson's administration in its Mexican and other policies, and declared that the new spirit in politics called for the elimination of politics from local and State offices. He said: "The only argument that is made for the amalgamation of the Progressive and Republican parties is that united we can 'whip the Democrats.' That has been the aim of all our political activities as far back as I can remember. That is the reason we have made such slow progress in the development of government. Has it occurred to you that possibly the Democrats do not deserve to be whipped? If Woodrow Wilson carries out his program and succeeds in doing what everyone concedes that he is trying to do, possibly the American people will demand his re-election, and why shouldn't they? That is the new idea, the new spirit in politics.

"If he fails it will be because his party is merely the Democratic party and unable to catch the new spirit. Then his party should be defeated, just as the Republican party was defeated.

"Let us get the vision of the Government, rather than the party.

"The people must first get possession of the Government and then administer it for the people who live under it and who pay the costs of the administration. We can neither reduce taxes nor promote the public welfare upon a platform of 'whipping the Democrats.'" [Kansas City Star (Prog.).

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. Stops cough and headache, and works off cold. 25c.

As a general thing, the early bird is more intent on getting the worm than on laying an egg.

Professional Cards.

S. P. MCKINNEY DELMAR STEWART

McKinney & Stewart

Beaver Dam, Ky.

Mutual Benefit Life, Newark, N. J., and Fire Insurance. Will also make Your Bond.

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Attorneys at Law

HARTFORD, - KENTUCKY.

Messrs. W. H. Barnes and C. E. Smith announce that they have formed a partnership for the general practice of law, except criminal and divorce cases. Mr. Smith being County Attorney, is prevented from practicing such cases. Mr. Barnes will individually accept such practice. Offices in Hartford Republican building, Hartford, Ky.

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Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties. Special attention given to business entrusted to his care.

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Will practice his profession in this and adjoining counties. Collections, Commercial and Criminal Practice a Specialty. Prompt and vigorous service.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALM
Cures itching scalp, keeps hair from falling out, restores a luxuriant growth. Apply to the scalp. Every bottle to the hair. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and \$1.00 at drug stores.

Subscribe for THE
HERALD and get the
latest news. Only
\$1.00 per year.

ANNIVERSARY OF USE OF GASOLINE

Which Began Just Forty-
Six Years Ago.

WAS DEEMED WASTEFUL PRODUCT
Of Petroleum At First—Now
Used Generally All Over
the World.

UNCLE SAM GREAT PRODUCER

The age in which we live has witnessed many wonders, and not the least of these was the discovery of gasoline, which made possible the conquest of the air and the invention of the automobile. The fluid plays an important part in war as well as in peace, for it is the motive power of submarines and air craft, as well as motor cars, boats, launches and machinery of hundreds of other varieties.

Half a century ago gasoline was considered a waste product of petroleum, and was thrown away. Then it was sold in small quantities to be used as a cleaning fluid.

A Frenchman, a German and an American share in the glory of the introduction of that fluid which has made this the gasoline era, and the Frenchman has the priority.

It was forty-six years ago, September 2, 1868, that the Frenchman, Pierre Joseph Raval, filed in the patent office of the French imperial government a description of a steam generator heated by petroleum oils. Its purpose was to provide steam locomotion on public highways and in the development of this project M. Raval fitted his engine, of three-horse power, to a carriage. Raval was on the heels of the great discovery, but the Franco-Prussian war broke out, and he was forced to go to the front. After the conclusion of that struggle, however, Raval continued his experiment and helped to usher in the horseless age by constructing a car in which petroleum oil was used for the direct generation of power.

In 1876 a German engineer, Lentz, began working on the problem of the utilization of gasoline and other "waste" products of petroleum. This worthless mixture was called massout and was produced in large quantities by the Russian oil refineries at Baku. Lentz invented the massout burner, and massout was soon adopted as the fuel for nearly all the steamships on the Caspian and adjacent waters. Many years later the Kaiser's government made use of Lentz's burner in its naval vessels with great success.

It remained for George B. Sheldon, of Rochester, N. Y., to solve the problem of the successful use of gasoline in connection with automobiles. German inventors who were working on the same problem used kerosene, considering gasoline too dangerous, but Sheldon proved they were mistaken. The proof of the correctness of his theory is to be found to-day in the millions of vehicles now speeding over the land and on water and through the air.

Gasoline production amounts to about 8 per cent. of the crude petroleum production. The United States is far in the lead in its gasoline output, with Russia a distant second. Other countries which produce gasoline in considerable quantities include Mexico, Roumania, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Galicia, India, Japan, Peru, Germany and Canada.

Crude Petroleum is divided into the heavy oil used for lubricants; kerosene, which is in much the largest proportion, and the naphthas. The latter are known as A, B and C, and the lightest of them all is gasoline. Once a waste product, then a cleaning fluid, later an illuminant, gasoline has now become the power that turns millions of wheels and sends vehicles and craft of all sorts hurtling through air and water and over highways at a speed greater than man has ever traveled before. The men who invented it are the benefactors of humanity, as John D. Rockefeller will solemnly affirm, although pedestrians may deny it.

WALRUS WAS GLUTTON— ATE HIMSELF TO DEATH

Ephraim, the huge walrus of the New York Zoological Park, afflicted with a multitude of hookworms, died of sheer laziness, superinduced by the most voracious appetite ever possessed by any animal.

He was caught near Etah, Greenland, by Paul Raihey, and was presented to the park four years ago. At that time he weighed 149 pounds, but he began eating his way to an early death on the day he arrived. Eating was a continuous performance with Ephraim, both awake and asleep, until he became so fat that it pained him to move.

He weighed 500 pounds on the day of his death. In the last four months his weight increased at the rate of half a pound a day.

He was possibly the most expensive animal on exhibition at the park. He ate forty pounds of clam meat, and other items of expense were the labor of preparing the food, the frequent cleaning of his tank and adding sea salt to the water, so that the cost of keeping Ephraim was equal to that of two large elephants.

Of late the walrus never attempted to move away from the pan of clam meat upon which he fed. Unless it was kept continuously full he raised a howl, which sent all the other animals into throes of nervous excitement. He frequently went to sleep with his jaw in the feeding pan. [New York Herald.]

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm embracing 80 acres, good dwelling, barn, other out-buildings, all fenced, in good repair and fine state of cultivation. This farm is located one and a-half miles from Centertown, close to church and school buildings. Terms—One-half down and remainder in one, two and three years. For further particulars call on or address,

F. L. FELIX,
Hartford, Ky.

36tf

Beginning with Sedan Day, "St. Petersburg" is no more. The misty marshes where its towers stand are hereafter to be known as "Petrograd."

"Burg," meaning "borough" in English-speaking lands, often in the harsher sense of "fortress" or "stronghold" in German. Luther sang of "ein feste Burg." "Grad" is an exact equivalent, as in Biograd (Belgrade). The Russian peasant speaks of his capital as "Tsarigrad," the Czar's strong town.

Peter the Great, who founded the Muscovite capital long after New York was a lively town, spoke German and welcomed Germans to his lands. Their descendants are numerous about the capital. Such places as Kronstadt have German names that will have to be dealt with. St. Petersburg has long been the only great capital to bear a foreign name with its own people.

Germany is strict about using a German name whenever possible. "Lutlich" for Liege and "Lowen" for Louvain are becoming almost as familiar as "Lothringen" for Lorraine. In Berlin the custom extends to the most ordinary words. "Petrograd" is a first-rate name; easy to spell, truthful and not very long, for a Russian one. Complaint might be made on behalf of St. Peter, whose name the town has borne so long; but Russian higher criticism may have disposed of him in the Princeton fashion. Many Russians had already slighted him by referring to their capital simply as "Petersburg."

She Has Nothing To Gain.

There is no excuse for Spain's engaging in another war, it having got rid of troublesome Cuba and wished the Philippines on Uncle Sam. [Chicago News.]

Sad Waves.

Sezshe to Me—I wonder why the waves sob and moan so when they break upon the beach.
Sezsi to Her—You would know why if you had ever been broke.

A DUPLICATE OF THIS CASE PERHAPS COMMON

At Times In Grocery Stores
Scattered Throughout
the Country.

Without solicitation on the part of the grocery men of Hartford we print the following which is clipped from a late exchange:

"Yesterday," began the man who traveled for a biscuit company, as he dealt the cards, "I dropped into Obbs' grocery to take his order."

"Obbs was at the phone as I walked into his store. I heard him say: 'Yes, Mrs. Flubb, I'll send them right over.'"

"Then he called to a boy: 'Ten cents worth of potatoes for Flubb. Take 'em right over.'"

"The boy soon departed. 'All my wagons are at the other end of town,' Obbs explained, 'so I had to send my boy with the potatoes.' 'That's the way it is,' I said, shaking hands with Obbs. 'Wagons all at the ends of the blessed earth and a rush order comes!'"

"Obbs only grunted. I took out my pencil and pad—but just then the phone rang again. 'Yes, Mrs. Flubb,' I heard Obbs say. 'Five cents' worth of matches? All right. I'll send them right over. Yes, the boy is on his way with the potatoes, but I'll send my man with the matches. That's all right, Mrs. Flubb.'"

"Then the man was told to go with the matches. 'He took off his apron very deliberately and departed for the Flubb residence, grumbling.'"

"Pretty good customer," I remarked to Obbs. "Orders something every five minutes."

"Obbs grunted and looked at his watch. I wet my pencil and started to write when a man came in and began to size up the apples. Obbs started to exhibit the apples and explain their good points to the customer when the phone rang again."

"Yes, Mrs. Flubb," said Obbs at the phone. "Yes, the matches are on the way. Soap? Five cents? Well—er—yes, I will run over with it myself."

"The customer who was looking at apples appeared to be keenly interested. I explained to him that a certain Mrs. Flubb was evidently in the habit of having her groceries arrive in relays. Obbs departed with the bar of soap and as soon as he was on his way the phone rang again."

"No doubt it is Mrs. Flubb," I said. So I went over to the phone. "Hello," I said. "Yes, Mrs. Flubb; 10 cents' worth of prunes? I will bring them right over."

"I looked up her address, grabbed some prunes and started out, first directing the customer to answer Mrs. Flubb the next time the phone rang and deliver whatever she wanted, as in all probability the boy who had departed for her house with the potatoes would soon return to take charge of the store."

"Just as I went out of the door the phone rang again. I stopped to listen. The customer went to the phone."

"Yes, Mrs. Flubb," I heard him say. "Ten cents' worth of salt? All right. I will bring it right over. Guess you are having a sort of grocery employees' reunion at your house to-day, aren't you? There are four men on the way there, and I will make five. I may say that I admire your method of ordering groceries."

"Oh, I am impudent, am I? And you will report me! Who am I? I am Phineas Arbuthnot Flubb, your adoring husband, that's who I am."

A Great Bargain.

The Louisville Post daily from now until January 1, 1915, Home and Farm from now until January 1, 1915, the Hartford Herald one year, together with a sixteen-page War Atlas, all for \$2. Call on or address The Herald.

DAY OF GREAT THINGS DONE BY A GREAT MAN

The President of the United States will make no campaign speeches. In an address to the people as simple and elegant in its English as it was forceful and irresistible in its logic, the chief executive outlined his plans for the immediate future.

"This is the day of great things" and the President, actuated by the high spirit of patriotism which has dominated his actions ever since he assumed the guidance of the nation's affairs, is determined that the country shall not suffer through even a temporary diversion from its interests.

President Wilson has been tried as perhaps no President since Abraham Lincoln. He has been forced to put in the background the most sacred personal affairs that he might

serve the nation to the utmost of his mental ability and physical strength. He was not permitted even the time for the expression of grief over the loss of his best beloved, which falls to the lot of the humblest citizen. Grim duty beckoned him and he answered.

Now, all his energies are being bent toward saving his country from the snares into which she might easily fall through incompetency. Politics fades into insignificance in view of the weighty things which are transpiring in Europe, and which indirectly affect the United States.

President Wilson believes in personal service and self-sacrifice, if necessary. To that end he is making politics subservient to the great questions which daily clamor for solution.

The President's appreciation of the eternal fitness of things will be appreciated by friend and foe alike. It is a relief to know that in these days of stress and strain the pettiness of politics is not to be aired by the chief executive of the United States, and that personal ambition is not to have precedence over service to country. [The Meridian (Conn.) Morning Record (Rep.)]

THE DAY OF PRAYER IS AN IMPORTANT EVENT

President Wilson's proclamation calling for a national day of prayer on October 4 for the cessation of war in Europe probably is without precedent in this or any other country. But, if so, it is the most beautiful precedent that has ever been set in any nation. There are prayers for peace in our prayerbooks, and days of prayer for the speedy termination of wars have been often fixed by official proclamation in countries engaged in them; but for a neutral nation of more than 90,000,000 of people to get down on its knees and pray for peace in other countries will be one of the most impressive, as well as one of the most unusual, spectacles ever presented on earth. We believe everybody in the United States will offer up prayer on that day in the earnest spirit of altruism, which the President's message suggests. And if anything can make a path for peace "where men can see none," we believe unselfish supplication from the heart of a great country can open the door of divine compassion. [Baltimore Sun.]

Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.

"My attention was first called to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as twelve years ago. At that time I was seriously ill with summer complaint. One dose of this remedy checked the trouble," writes Mrs. C. W. Florence, Rockfield, Ind. For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

It's a Good Letter After All.

Someone has advanced the opinion that the letter "e" is the most unfortunate letter in the English alphabet, because it's always out of cash, forever in debt, never out of danger, and in hell all the time. For some reason he overlooked the fortunes of the letter, as we call his attention to the fact "e" is never in war and always in peace. It is the beginning of existence, the commencement of ease and the end of trouble. Without it there would be no meat, no life and no heaven. It is the center of honesty, makes love perfect, and without it there could be no editors, devils nor news.

He Knew That One.

A little 9-year-old boy was laboriously looking up his spelling words in the dictionary, when he came upon one whose meaning was perfectly apparent to him. He dashed off a sentence containing the word "capsize" and passed to the next. Imagine the teacher's amusement when he recited glibly, "My capsize is No. 6."

Tutt's Pills

After eating, persons of a bilious habit will derive great benefit by taking one of these pills. If you have been

DRINKING TOO MUCH,
they will promptly relieve the nausea,
SICK HEADACHE

and nervousness which follows, restore the appetite and remove gloomy feelings. Elegantly sugar coated.

Take No Substitute.

HERE'S THE PLACE!

If you want clothes of any kind cleaned, call on the Hartford Pressing Club. We can clean any kind of clothes you have and guarantee perfect satisfaction. We also have a new line of late samples and we guarantee a perfect fit. Call on us when in need of work in our line.

Hartford PRESSING Club
Fred Nall, Mgr.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



USE
H. & W. Pure
Prepared Paint

You protect your house against loss by fire with insurance—why not protect it against loss by other elements.

Sun, rain and snow are just as destructive as fire—H. & W. PAINT is just as important as good insurance.

Good paint, properly applied, improves the appearance and prolongs the life of any building.

You cannot afford to waste time and labor in applying cheap paint that will not cover as far and last as long as H. & W. PURE PREPARED PAINT. Has been sold right in your community for years.

Ask your dealer about its quality and for names of property owners who have used our brand.

ON SALE BY

Ohio County Drug Co.
HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

HOTEL POWHATAN WASHINGTON, D.C.

HOTEL OF AMERICAN IDEALS

Located on Pennsylvania Avenue, 18th and H Streets.
Washington's Newest Hotel.
Ideally situated, within two blocks of the Executive Mansion, only a short walk to the public buildings, shops, theaters and points of historical interest to visitors and tourists.
The famous Indian Grill Room, the beautiful Palm Court, the delightful Tea Room, Grand Pipe Organ (only one of its kind in Washington), and an Orchestra of a superfine order, are attractions greatly appreciated by Powhatan guests.
Rooms with detached bath, \$1.50, \$2.00 and up.
Rooms with private bath, \$2.50, \$3.00 and up.
Write for booklet with map.
CLIFFORD M. LEWIS,
Manager.
Ask for special itinerary for Bridal Couples, Conventions, Tourist Parties, Schools and Colleges.

KENTUCKY Light and Power Company

(INCORPORATED)

E. G. BARRASS MGR.,
Hartford, Ky.

Will wire your house at cost. Electric Lights are clean, healthy and safe. No home or business house should be without them when within reach.

Hartford Herald—Only \$1 Per Year

HAPPY WOMEN

Plenty of Them In Hartford, and
Good Reason For It.

Wouldn't any woman be happy. After years of backache suffering, Days of misery, nights of unrest, The distress of urinary troubles, When she finds freedom?

Many readers will profit by the following:

Mrs. Pearl Walton, Earlington, Ky., says: "Some years ago I began to suffer from weak kidneys. I did not pay much attention to the trouble at first but when I found that I had little control over the kidney secretions, I knew that something must be done. My rest was broken at night and in the morning I was tired and worn out. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and my kidneys have been in good condition since."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Walton had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Smith had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Hartford Herald

L. & N. RAILROAD TIME TABLE AT HARTFORD, KY.

The following L. & N. Time Card is effective from Thursday, Jan. 23:

North Bound—
No. 112 due at Hartford 7:19 a. m.
No. 114 due at Hartford 2:20 p. m.

South Bound—
No. 115 due at Hartford 8:45 a. m.
No. 113 due at Hartford 1:16 p. m.
H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

TEACHERS' MEETING AT HARTFORD COURT HOUSE

Next Week, When Various Educational Matters Will Be Discussed.

Program for a teachers' meeting to be held at court house in Hartford on Friday and Saturday, October 9 and 10, 1914, 9 o'clock a. m. All teachers are expected to take part in the discussions.

The following are the subjects and those who will discuss same:

"By what should one be governed in arranging a course of study?"—John W. Odell, Andrew Driskell.

"Would you teach politics? Why?"—Otis Carson, H. C. Crowder.

"The Spelling Bee, its importance"—Mrs. I. S. Mason, Miss Maude Stewart, Miss Mary Marks.

"Moonlight Schools"—Lyman Barrett, Morris Gentry.

"The Heritage and the Hope of Kentucky"—H. C. Weir.

"The relation of good roads to good schools"—Judge John B. Wilson, E. G. Austin, J. C. Hill.

"How to reach the lazy child?"—C. K. Carson, V. M. Crowder, Forrest Bell.

"Would you teach current events? If so, how?"—Prof. Henry Leach, E. F. Liles, Ellis Sanderfur, Miss Abbye Whittinghill.

"Are the schools of Kentucky training citizens for life and its duties or to teach school?"—Ethel Raines, Mrs. Lula Hamilton, Mrs. Eva Hamilton.

"Which is of greater value to a young lady, High School work or Domestic Science?"—Mrs. Ellis Sanderfur, Mrs. Alice Boskett, Misses Lucile Taylor, Lella Glenn.

The following teachers will be allowed ten minutes each upon a subject of their own selection: Fred T. Shults, Dudley S. Tanner, John W. Kirk, H. E. Brown.

E. S. HOWARD,
J. W. KIRK,
OZNA SHULTS,
Program Committee.

Subject for debate Friday night October 9, 1914:

"Resolved, That the study of medicine affords a greater field for thought than the study of law."

Affirmative: Otto Martin, E. S. Howard, L. L. Stewart. Negative: Arthur Kirk, Silas Stevens, Ozna Shults.

BEAVER DAM.

Sept. 28.—Beaver Dam is to have a town hall and jail combined. The contract for building the structure will be let to the lowest bidder and it will be known Monday who will get the contract, as the bids will be opened on that date. The building will be located on a lot between the residence of James Taylor and the tobacco factory.

The Baptist denomination have selected Beaver Dam as the place for an orphan's home. A committee has been appointed to confer with some parties in regard to a site. If this committee is successful, work will begin on that institution in the near future.

Dr. W. T. McKinney and daughter Miss Ella, have gone to Nashville, where Miss Ella will enter Ward Belmont College for the second term.

Dr. Palmer, of Louisville, representing the Kentucky Anti-Saloon League, lectured at the M. E. Church Sunday evening.

The Aberdeen (Butler county) choir entertained the young people at the Baptist church Sunday evening.

Mrs. D. M. Kelly, of Central City, visited her father, Mr. George H. Barnes, last week.

ATHERTON RESIGNS HIS POSITION AS SECRETARY

The Owensboro Inquirer of Sunday says:

At the next regular quarterly district meeting of the Green River Tobacco Growers Association to be held in Owensboro on Thursday, October 8, Walter Atherton will tender his resignation as Secretary of the association to take effect at once.

At the last meeting of the association held in July, the services of the president, Hiram Marksherry, were discontinued, in so far as he was to continue to draw his salary. It was

deemed advisable that some one should remain in charge of the office until the next meeting in October, and Secretary Atherton was voted this duty.

Mr. Atherton has been secretary of the association for the past four or five years, succeeding Henry S. Berry. His present salary is \$1,700 a year and notwithstanding this, Mr. Atherton says that his interests are too great on his McLean county farm to continue as secretary of the association. Mr. Atherton says that in his opinion, there is going to be "big money" in farming for at least ten years, as the farmers never had brighter prospects in their lives.

Since Mr. Atherton's connection with the Green River Association he has made a large number of friends throughout the Green River district. He has always been recognized as a faithful, honest and conscientious worker, and it is the general opinion that if the Green River association is to continue, it will lose a valuable secretary.

CONFERENCE CLOSES—THE NEW ASSIGNMENTS

The session of the Louisville annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, came to an end early Monday afternoon, following announcement by Bishop Kilgo of the assignments of presiding elders and pastors for the year that terminates with the session in September, 1915.

The following are the assignments for this (the Owensboro) district:

J. T. Rushing, presiding elder. Beaver Dam—L. M. Russell. Calhoun Circuit—L. K. May.

Centertown Circuit—W. G. Montgomery.

Central City Station—B. M. Curry. Cloverport Station—W. C. Frank. Drakesboro Mission—Paul S. Powell.

Dundee Circuit—J. P. Van Hoy.

Fordville Mission—J. T. Demonbruen, supply.

Greenville Station—J. R. McAfee.

Greenville Circuit—F. T. Howard.

Hartford Circuit—B. W. Napier.

Hawesville Circuit—M. H. Alexander.

Lewisburg Circuit—B. C. Wilson.

Lewisport Circuit—J. L. Murrell.

pastor: W. E. Saville, junior preacher.

Livermore Circuit—R. L. Tally.

Maceo Circuit—W. S. Buckner.

North Hartford Mission—J. B. Rayburn.

Owensboro Breckinridge-street—R. H. Higgins, supply.

Owensboro Circuit—C. F. Hartford.

Owensboro Settle Memorial—J. R. Savage.

Owensboro, Third-street—M. L. Dyer.

Owensboro, Woodlawn—E. S. Moore.

Rochester Circuit—A. L. Schanzbacher.

Rome Circuit—G. Y. Wilson.

Sacramento Circuit—D. S. Campbell.

South Carrollton and Island—H. L. Shelton.

Stephensport Mission—H. C. Hoffman.

High Class Cemetery Goods.

I can furnish anything in high-class Monumental Work, Cemetery Goods, &c., at an exceptionally low price. R. W. JOHNSON.

Narrows, Ky.

Special Representative of the Continental Marble & Granite Co., Canton, Ga.

MOB LYNCHES NEGRO WHO KILLED OVERSEER

Rochelle, Ga., Sept. 26.—Nathan Brown, a negro, was lynched by a mob near here late to-day. Brown early to-day shot and killed Edward Rountree, an overseer on a farm near Abbeville, Ga. The shooting is said to have been the outcome of a dispute over cotton picked by Brown. The negro was captured near Pope City after an all-day hunt in which bloodhounds were employed.

Two other negroes charged with having been implicated in the killing are now in jail at Abbeville. No further trouble is anticipated.

Hopkinsville, Ky. Fair—Sept. 29 to Oct. 3, 1914.

For above Fair the L. & N. will sell round-trip tickets at following rates:

From Elmhurst, Ky. \$2.80

" Dundee, Ky. \$2.75

" Hartford, Ky. \$2.40

" Centertown, Ky. \$2.10

" Moorman, Ky. \$2.15

" Lynn City, Ky. \$1.80

Date of sale Sept. 29th to Oct. 3d. Return limit Oct. 5, 1914.

H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

Cruel!

Young Woman (to her neighbor at dinner)—Guess who I met to-day, doctor.

Doctor—I'm afraid I'm not a good guesser.

You're too modest. Aren't you at the top of your profession?

PRESENT RESOURCES OF VIENNA HARD HIT In Effort To Care For Thousands Of Unemployed and Fugitives.

Venice, Sept. 26.—A graphic picture of conditions of life in Vienna is revealed in an official statement of the Mayor of Vienna that his city is supporting the families of 82,000 reservists, at a daily cost of \$50,000, and in addition is endeavoring to provide for 100,000 unemployed and another 100,000 fugitives from Gattara and the crown land of Bukovina. For the fugitives the city has already expended \$1,000,000.

According to the mayor's statement 40,000 unemployed have been given positions on the public works, but the remaining 60,000 are helpless.

The mayor complains that there has been an inadequate response to his appeals for the various war relief funds, and says many wealthy persons have withheld subscriptions upon the plea that they did not know which fund to assist.

The first official report of the Austrian Red Cross shows that the total contributions to its fund amounted to only \$840,000. The report says that the rich industrial classes, for the most part, subscribed liberally, but expresses disappointment at the small contributions of many enormously wealthy aristocratic land owners. The middle and even the lower classes, the report adds, have shown themselves more generous.

Polish newspapers say that when occupying Lemberg the Russians showed the utmost consideration for the population. They paid cash for all supplies taken, placed sentries to guard the public buildings and left only enough troops to maintain order. Nearly half the population fled the city, but the remainder are living in perfect quiet and security, according to the newspapers.

HOPEWELL.

Sept. 28.—Bro. Aaron Ross preached for us last Sunday from Romans 14-15. He gave us a good sermon. Our regular preacher Bro. Royster is at conference.

Mr. Jim Brown, of Texas, spent Saturday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, of Taylortown, on his way to Owensboro to see his sister, Mrs. W. B. Taylor, who is to be operated on.

Mr. Ed Dorch lost another one of his little babies a few days ago, this being two of his triplets.

Mr. W. P. Herd died Sunday about 3 o'clock. He will be buried at Rockport to-day. He was a kind father, a loving husband and a good citizen. The town will miss him.

Mr. Nevil Hunley, of White county, Ill., attended the fair last week and will spend a few days with relatives and friends in this community.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Engler gave the young folks a musical entertainment last Saturday night.

Our teacher, Mr. Ross, took his school to No. 19 last Friday and had a ciphering contest.

Notice.

A call meeting of the directors of the Ohio County Farmers Mutual Telephone Company and representatives of all divisions to meet in Hartford Monday, October 5, one p. m., to consider long distance connection. Court hall. JOHN M. SHULTZ, A. E. PATE, Sec'y.

OLATON.

Sept. 28.—After two weeks absence I will try to give the news around Olaton. News is rather scarce as a two-weeks meeting has just closed. There was some good preaching here during the meeting conducted by Rev. Birch Shields, of Beaver Dam, assisted by Rev. Powell, of Bowling Green, Ky. There were not many additions to the church, owing to the seeming lack of the proper interest on the part of the members.

Laying in provision and fuel for the winter is the order of the day here.

Mr. A. Westerfield lost a fine mule last week.

Uncle Jack Harl and daughter, Miss Amanda, of near Shreve, were in Olaton trading one day last week.

Dr. Lawlace, of Narrows, was in Olaton last Sunday prospecting with the view of locating here. We think it would be a good move for him, as we are needing a physician badly.

Mr. J. B. Canan went to Fordville on business last Friday.

Mr. Fonzy Wiedman has taken charge of the mail on rural route 1, Olaton. Mr. Chester Lyons, the former carrier, will go to Louisville, where he has a position with the mail department.

Rev. Morton's stock of general merchandise was burned at Davidson's Station last Friday night. Have

not heard any of the particulars. Thought it was the work of an incendiary, as there had not been any fire about the house that day. The fire was discovered about 12 o'clock at night.

We have two Sunday Schools in Olaton—one Methodist, the other Baptist. Two schools are getting along nicely.

The farmers who have meadows ought to be satisfied, as they have or will have two crops of hay on some land.

Hogs are selling at 10 cents per pound. The trouble is hogs are scarce.

Miss Zelma Lyons went to Owensboro Sunday, returning same evening.

Mrs. Pence, of Louisville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lyons.

WEST PROVIDENCE.

Sept. 27.—Mr. Thomas Payton died at his home near Williams Mines Tuesday night, Sept. 22d, after a lingering illness of typhoid fever. Mr. Payton was 52 years of age and a consistent member of the church. His remains were brought here Wednesday for burial. He leaves a family, consisting of a wife, two daughters and one small son.

Mrs. Lucy Shull and two daughters and son-in-law from Terre Haute, Ind., visited relatives here Wednesday.

Little Miss Hazel Maddox has been on sick list for several days the past week.

S. Alvin Ashby went to Owensboro Tuesday.

F. S. Tichenor, now located at Evansville, Ind., was the guest of his sister, Nellie T. Ashby, Thursday.

Several from here attended the fair at Hartford Saturday.

Mrs. R. W. Maddox and daughter, Mrs. Irene Curtis, were the guests of Mrs. Maddox's sister, Mrs. Thos. Fulkerson, at Williams Mines, Tuesday.

SIMMONS.

Sept. 27.—Several from here attended the fair at Hartford Saturday.

The baby of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Heflin died Sunday of cholera infantum. Also the baby of Mr. and Mrs. George Caraway died Friday and was buried Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Hoelmer and daughter Bernice visited in Central City Sunday.

Miss Maggie Norman, of Select, is visiting relatives here this week.

The mines here are working better at present.

Mr. George M. Benton visited his family at Beaver Dam Sunday.

Born to the wife of Shirley Geary, on the 24th, a boy. Mother and child doing well.

Several from here are anxious to hear Eugene Debs speak at Hartford October 27 on Socialism.

WYSON.

Sept. 28.—The school at Taylortown is progressing nicely under the management of Prof. H. T. Leach. This is his fourth term that he has taught at this place. He has organized a debating society which met Friday afternoon. A very interesting afternoon was spent in debating, reciting and singing. Their next meeting will be October 18th, one o'clock p. m.

Greenbrier school will go to Jubilee and cipher against that school Friday afternoon. Cool Springs school will go to Greenbrier Friday night and join same in debating and reciting.

It seems that the pupils of various schools are taking a great interest in their new books.

Mr. Coll Baugh, of Birmingham, Ala., has been visiting his father and mother here.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Wilson and daughter Pauline, visited friends at Cool Springs Sunday.

A good crowd attended the all-day singing at Wyson Sunday.

Rheumatism Pains Stopped.

The first application of Sloan's Liniment goes right to the painful part—it penetrates without rubbing—it stops the rheumatic pains around the joints and gives relief and comfort. Don't suffer! Get a bottle to-day! It is a family medicine for all pains, hurts, bruises, cuts, sore throat, neuralgia and chest pains. Prevents infection. Mr. Chas. H. Wentworth, California, writes: "It did wonders for my rheumatism, pain is gone as soon as I apply it. I recommended it to my friends as the best liniment I ever used." Guaranteed. 25c at your druggist. (Advertisement)

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Subscribe for The Herald. \$1 a year.

Let Us Help You

On with your new Suit and Overcoat. We will show you so many good things that you'll want several if you let yourself go.

If you want the kind that will stand up under the strain, keep their shape and wear well; if you want full value for every dollar you put in a Suit or Overcoat, this store can fully meet your views. If you want a \$10 Suit or Overcoat we can fit you, if you want a \$15 Suit or Overcoat we can show you quite a variety that are right up to the minute in style, fit and workmanship.

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX SUITS
and Overcoats at \$18, \$20, \$22.50 and \$25 are the embodiment of everything that it takes to make good clothes.

This store is the store for complete outfits for old men, middle aged men and young men.

E. P. BARNES & BRO.,
Beaver Dam, Kentucky.

Sept. 28.—Rev. Jenkins, of Owensboro, is conducting a protracted meeting at Concord church, near here.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Anderson and son John Reuben, of Beaver Dam, visited in this neighborhood Sunday.

Miss Geneva Shown, of Nocreek, was the guest of Misses Cora and Ora Maples Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Otis Wallace, who is teaching school near Matanzas, visited his home folks here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Edna Black is visiting relatives in Owensboro.

Mrs. James Lyons and daughter Dorcas, Mr. and Mrs. Ham Barnes and son David, Mrs. Jeff Watterson and Miss Martha Pate, all of Hartford, were the guests of Mr. L. Maples and family Sunday.

Misses Jennie and Margaret McDowell visited their sister, Mrs. Ira Allen, of Concord, Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashley and children, of Nocreek, were the guests of Mr. Tom Wallace and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Carson and little son J. L. were the guests of Mrs. Carson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dean, of Bender Mines, Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Bean and children, of Dundee, visited in this neighborhood Sunday.

Quite a surprise wedding was that of Mr. Ben Bennett and Miss Phyllis Moseley, who were secretly married the 9th of July, but it was not known until last week.

From An Old Friend.

Greenville, N. M., Sept. 24, 1914.

Kind Editors:—I left Ohio county about 15 months ago and came to New Mexico. This is a fine country. We have had plenty of rain all summer and have fine crops. We raise corn and maize, wheat and oats, rye and cane and most all kinds of small grain. I think in a few years New Mexico will be as good as any of the Western States. We have had a protracted meeting at this place which did a lot of good.

From an old friend of Ohio county. MAYMEE ALLEN.

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN EUROPEAN WAR ZONE

Washington, Sept. 26.—Wheat production throughout the countries in the European war zone this year generally was only slightly less than

last year's crop, according to estimates received at the Department of Agriculture from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. The total production is estimated at 2,604,000,000 bushels, or 92.8 per cent. of last year's crop in these countries: Hungary, Belgium, the United Kingdom, European Russia, Spain, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Switzerland, the United States, Canada, Denmark, India, Japan, Tunis and Constantine province in Algeria.

Agriculture Department officials had no official figures showing whether any of the crop in the war zone had been ruined or neglected at harvest time as a result of fighting. They said, however, that it was unlikely that any appreciable part of the crop had been properly harvested.

For Humanity.

In his cablegram to President Wilson, the German Emperor, Kaiser Wilhelm II, employed this phrase by way of introduction: "I consider it my duty, sir, to inform you, as the most notable representative of the principles of humanity."

That Woodrow Wilson is the one man the warring nations of the world will turn to when the time comes to arrange peace, is everywhere recognized.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

September 22, 1914.

Whereas, God in His wisdom has seen fit to take from among us our beloved brother Knight, J. P. McKinney, therefore, be it

Resolved, First, That we feel most keenly the sorrow of his loss.

Second, That we extend to the bereaved family of our departed brother our most sincere sympathy in this hour of sadness.

Third, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the sorrowing family and that they be published in the county papers and The Kentucky Pythian.

Fourth, That the usual Pythian respects be paid by the lodge to the memory of our brother and that in addition the members wear the usual emblem of mourning for a period of thirty days.

W. S. TINSLEY,
C. M. BARNETT,
McDOWELL A. FOGLE,
Committee.

For classy job printing: The Herald